The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908. NO. 26

LOCAL NEWS.

ATTEND THE REUNION OF VETERAN ASSOCIATION AT RIVERSIDE PARK NEXT SATURDAY. BALL GAME AND OTHER AMUSEMENTS.

The public schools of Orbisonia opened yesterday.

Eighteen Mapleton people attended the concert given in the new Huntingdon theatre yesterday afternoon by Sousa and his band.

Rev. H. K. Bower, pastor of the Mount Union and Mill Creek Baptist congreations, has tendered his regisnation to take effect October 1st.

Saturday, October 3d next, is the last day for the payment of taxes to qualify for the November election. See to it that your taxes are paid and then vote.

Monday was Labor Day. All those of our people who were fortunate enough to have employment celebrated the day without any special demonstration.

The East Broad Top railroad company is installing at the Robertsdale mines a new Babcock and Wilson 264 horse-power boiler, with a steel stack 5 feet in diameter and 100 feet high.

Alvah P. Querry moved from Clearfield to Smith valley in Cass township, last week, his household goods having been taken from the railroad station to the valley Friday. Mr. Querry moved from Hare's valley to Clearfield several years ago.

While making repairs to a valve in the well at the Jackstown water station last Wednesday, Pumpman T. M. Wood caught a carp in the well that weighed nine pounds and two ounces. The fish got into the well through a twelve inch pipe leading from the Juniata river.

Hon. B. K. Focht, of Lewisburg, representative in Congress from this district, will be the principal speaker at Orbisonia on September 11th, on the occasion of the dedication of a cannon to the G. A. R. at that place. The cannon will serve as a monument to the old soldiers and will be placed at the entrance of Orbisonia's beautiful cemetery.

The Pennsylvania State College continues to give free Correspondence Courses in Agriculture to all who are interested, and unable to attend the college in person. Instruction is given in thirty-two different subjects. Being supported by state appropriation, no fee is required for either enrollment or instruction. A circular describing these courses and blank application for enrollment may be had by addressing the Superintendent of Correspondence Courses at State College, Centre County, Pa.

The Allegheny conference of the United Brethren church will convene in its seventieth annual session in the First U. B. church at Conemaugh on Wednesday, September 16th. Bishop J. S. Mills, of Annville, Pa., will preside. This will complete the first year under the new system of superintendancy, and the result will be watched with much interest. Delegates, both ministerial and lay, will be nominated to represent the conference at the next session of the General conference of the church, which will meet in Canton, Ohio, next May, the election of the same to take place in November.

Charles Hall, a brakeman on the Huntingdon local, who was seriously injured at Newport at one o'clock Monday afternoon, September 1st, mention of which was made in last weeks issue, died from the effects of his injuries at the Harrisburg hospital at 9.15 o'clock last Wednesday morning. The body was taken to his home in Huntingdon and the funeral was held from the home of his father, Jacob Hall, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by Rev J. S. Souser, of the First M. E. church. Mr. Hall was married a few months ago to Miss Bessie Kephart who survives, as do also several brothers and sisters.

Four of the five children of Jesse M. Brininger were taken to Huntingdon last Thursday and placed in the Orphans' Home by Stewart J. C. Appleby, of the County Home, and Director of the Poor J. Quincy Dell. The mother died of tuberculosis in this place on July 26th, and the father being unable to provide a home for the children they were turned over to the poor authoritiest who procured their admittance to the Orphanage at Huntingdon. The children are Beatrice, aged 10 years, William, aged 8 years, Jesse, aged 6 years, and James, aged 4 years. The infant will be cared for in the home of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brininger.

Boatmen Reunion.

The Pennsylvania Canal Boatman's association will hold a reunion of the veterans of the old Pennsylvania and other canals in Pennsylvania and other states at Blairsville on Thursday, September 10th. Responses already received by the committee indicate that old boatmen from all parts of the country will be present that day and it is hoped to form a National association. The citizens of Blairsville have manifested much interest in the matter and will furnish a free dinner to all the veterans and members of their families. Among the old boatmen who have sent word that they expect to be present are Barney Farron, of Montague, Mass., who constructed the Hoosac tunnel; Peter Berkey, the most prominent banker of St Paul; M. E. Marquis, of New Castle, Pa., who is president of a large trust company and multi-millionaire. One of the celebrated men present will be Captain William Stitt, who transported to Pittsburg on his boats the first locomotives and freight and passenger cars ever seen or used in that city. All old boatmen will be given a cordial welcome.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Sunday school at 9:30, class meeting at 10:30, led by Lloyd Baker, on next Sunday, Preaching next Sabbath evening at 7:00 by the pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. next Sabbath; christian endeavor 6.15 and preaching at 7 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Sunday services: Sunday school 9 30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m., christian endeavor at 6.00 and praise service at 7.00 p. m.

Miss Blanche Summers.

Miss Blanche Summers, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Summers, of Huntingdon, and a sister of D. W. Summers, of Mapleton, died at Dr. Price's hospital, Philadelphia, at 11 o'clock last Wednesday night as the result of intestinal trouble. About six weeks ago Miss Summers took sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Hagenbuch, in Newark, New Jersey. Shortly afterward she went to Philadelphia and was treated by her physician until the evening before she died when she entered Dr. Price's hospital and was waiting his return from a distance but before he arrived she passed away.

The remains were taken to the home of the mother at Huntingdon and at 3.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon the funeral was conducted by Rev. J. S. Souser, followed by interment in Riverview cemetery.

Special Campaign Offer.

Here is an excellent offer and opportunity to keep in touch with the Presidential campaign and what the world is doing. Give your postmaster, newsdealer or rural carrier $1.00 and "The Philadelphia Press," The Great Metropolitan Daily, will be mailed to you six days each week until January 1. This is a very liberal offer and a great reduction price and is good only during the Presidential campaign.

"The Philadelphia Press" contains all the up-to-date political news, is always accurate and reliable. It contains the best market reports, all the news of the world of sport. You can get the Summer resort news and also a daily page for women. It is truly the one great home newspaper. Hand your order in at once, for this offer is good only a short time. Do it now, for this is the only way to keep posted.

Important Grange Meeting.

Monday evening, September 14th, will be an important occasion among the local Grangers. That evening William F. Hill, Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, will meet with Mapleton Grange, No 1134, P. of H. and the attendance of all the members is desired.

The young folks of Mill Creek are busy in the way of surprise parties. September 5th Miss Nora Miller was greeted at her home by a goodly company of her youthful friends, and September 7th Miss Amelia Foust was likewise treated. Both occasions were very enjoyable.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Julia B. Dell called on friends in Mill Creek Sunday.

—Mr. D. C. Roland, of Calvin, was a visitor in town Friday.

—Miss Naomi Wilson, of Cassville, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Bruce Yocum.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Buchannan spent Sunday with friends in Huntingdon.

—Landis Himes, of Pittsburgh, visited his home for a few days the latter part of last week.

—Miss Adda Spangler, of Saltillo, called on her sister, Mrs. Hattie Wood, Sunday last.

—Miss Georgianna Dell is visitsng the family of her uncle James E. Clark at Maddensville.

—Miss Anna Stryker, of Alexandria, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—A. Loy Rex left yesterday for a few days' visit with friends in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

—Edgar, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Cooper of Chestnut street, is ill with typhoid fever.

—Mrs. George W. Yocum, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours last Friday calling on friends in Mapleton.

—Miss Eunice McCarl visited among friends in Lewistown during the week, returning home to-day.

—Mrs James P. Kidder, of Mellville, North Dakota, is visiting among friends in Huntingdon county.

--Miss Tillie E. Neice has returned home after a pleasant visit of two weeks with friends at Juniata.

—Mrs. Mary Suter and young son, of Altoona, are the guests of her aunt, Mrs. Susan Oswalt this week.

—Samuel A. Bennett and Miss Martha Barclay visited friends in Altoona from Saturday until Monday night.

—Mrs. S. E. Hyle and son, of Duncansville, were the guests of his cousin J. G. Hicks and family over Sunday.

—Miss Ruth O'Connor, Miss Mildred Stratford and Miss Margaret Hicks visited Mill Creek Sunday afternoon.

—Loy and Robert McCarl came down from Altoona Saturday and remained until Monday with their parents here.

—Miss Jennie Wright, of Calvin, is spending a few days with Mrs. Lou Bowman and other friends in Mapleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dugan, of Bellefonte, stopped Monday night with the family of Fred Hoffman on Main street.

—Miss Nellie McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, came to Mapleton last Sunday for a stay of two or three weeks with friends.

—Mrs. Wilbur Yocum, of Mount Union, visited at the home of her brother, I. Wallace Fleck, in this place Saturday.

—Mrs. George Roland, of Calvin, is spending a few days with her son in Philadelphia and will also visit Atlantic City.

—Mordecai Chilcote and family, of Saltillo, visited in Mapleton Thursday and Friday, as the guests of George L. Smith's family.

—Mrs. Minnie Palmer and daughters Misses Lena and May, of Mount Union, called on Mapleton friends last Thursday evening.

—Miss Connie Numer, of Huntingdon, visited at the home of George Palmer and family on Reservoir street for several days during the week.

—Fred Hack, son of W. E. Hack, has been seriously ill for several days past. Dr. W. J. Campbell, of Monnt Union, is the attending physician.

—Miss Lydia Smith spent a part of last week in Philadelphia and at present is the guest of friends in Altoona. She will be absent about two weeks.

—Mrs. Mary Hooper, of Huntingdon, visited with her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Dell, Sunday, enroute from a week's visit with friends in Trough Creek valley.

—Prof. William Beery, of Huntingdon, field worker of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath school association, was in Mapleton for a few hours last Saturday.

—Miss Elda Wilson, of Cassville, returning from a visit with friends at Williamsburg, is stopping for a few days with Bruce Yocum's family in Mapleton.

—Dr. Wier Mitchel Hamilton, of Cassville, passed through town Sunday, en route to Philadelphia with a patient for treatment at one of the city hospitals.

--Miss Mattie O'Connor, Rev. J. H. Ake and Clyde Goodman attended a party at the residence of Lincoln David at Metz's Mill, near Mill Creek, Tuesday evening. In all there were about one hundred guests present.

Concerning Our Schools.

Mr. Roy Anderson, of Delta, Pa., arrived in town last Friday to act as principal of our High school. During that day the Harrisburg Agency for teachers of which he is a member, got after him on the long distance 'phone and the consequence was that the gentleman took Philadelphia express for the city of Williamsport, where he will become a member of the faculty at the Dickinson Seminary at that place. This position is one of much greater scope along an educational line, both as to finance and opportunity to advance, than could be offered the young man at this place. While we were sorry to lose him we were pleased to know that he would be in a better position, which for a man so young in years means many advantages and of great importance when considered from a view-point of his future welfare. Through the same agency which took away, our board secured the services of Prof. C. Ray Bender, a graduate of the Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa. This young man came from his home at Halifax on Saturday and assumed charge of the schools last Monday morning. He has been a member of the faculty of this United Brethern institution of learning for the past couple years in their preparatory department, and comes to us fully equipped to conduct our High school, the course of which we aim to make thorough, so that our boys and girls will be enabled to obtain at our home school, that which will fit them for entering any institution of higher education if they so desire. We are particularly fortunate in securing Mr. Bender, who will with the help of Supt. Dell at once inaugurated the necessary higher branches allowing a number of our young folks who have passed the lower branches to proceed with others, which heretofore they were obliged to go elsewhere to obtain. At the opening of school Monday morning a total of pupils were enrolled, distributed in the several grades as follyws: Room No. 1, Miss Frances Isenberg, teacher, 44; No. 2, Mrs. Lou A. Dell, teacher, 42; No. 3, Miss Florence Oswalt, teacher, 33; No. 4, Prof. Ray C. Bender, teacher and principal, 32.

Local Board of Health Receives Order.

Dr. Dixon, state health commissioner, has issued an extraordinary order. It is for the purpose of getting rid of the filth that accumulates along the railroad tracks. Dr. Dixon's letter to the local boards of health is as follows:

"Public health is menaced by the depositing upon railroad property and along the tracks, refuse matter like garbage, tin cans, old clothing and other offensive matter. Some of this stuff is picked up by the velocity of passing trains and scattered broadcast not only to the serious discomfort of local residents on abutting property, but to the traveling public on the common highways as well as the railroads. The subject is of enough public importance to demand proper attention and the prompt abatement of this form of nuisance. Within the townships of the state where there are steam railroads, energetic measures will be enforced to prevent the depositing of any objectionable matter whatsoever on railroad property or adjacent thereto.

You are requested to have an investigation made of conditions within your jurisdiction, and take measures to remedy any such nuisances as you may find."

William Cramer.

William Cramer, an aged and respected citizen of Maddensville, this county, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Shore in that place August 30, 1908. He was aged 84 years, 4 months and 11 days. Mr. Cramer in his earlier days was a blacksmith and about twenty-five years ago lost the sight of one eye while employed at a stone quarry near Orbisonia. Several years since he lost the sight of the other eye. Since becoming totally blind Mr. Cramer had made his home with his daughter Mrs. Shore and had been tenderly cared for during his affliction. There survive him four sons and four daughters as follows: William and Martin, of Union township; Samuel, of Mount Union; Dyson, of Sugar valley; Mrs. Thomas Varner, of Monnt Union; Mrs. Frank Lancaster, of Atkinson's Mills; Mrs. Joseph Rehart and Mrs. William Shore, of Maddensville.

Notice to Water Patrons.

All persons whose water rent is not paid up to September 1, 1908, will please call at once and settle for same.

MAPLETON WATER COMPANY.

The Wright-Mierley Reunion.

The Wright-Mierley reunion held at Riverside park last Saturday was a great success in every particular. The day was cloudy throughout but the temperature was all that could be desired. Early in the morning the members commenced gathering in the beautiful grove and by noon there were fully five hundred persons on the ground. The ladies prepared the tables and when dinner was announced almost four hundred persons surrounded the boards. To describe the dinner would be a task of great magnitude as it comprised substantials and luxuries from garden and farm in lavish abundance. The quantity would have been sufficient for a company several times as large as that which partook of the repast. After a blessing had been invoked by Prof. Milton B. Wright all partook of the meal to their satisfaction.

After dinner a game of ball was played between the Alexandria and Mapleton teams which resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 9 to 0. The Mapleton boys did good playing but their team work was not as good as that of the Alexandria boys.

After the game the company was called to order by the president, A. Wesley Wright, who introduced John Mierley, Esq. Mr. Mierley regretted that his advanced years prevented him from speaking as he was able to speak in his younger years but he gave an interesting talk in which he dwelt upon his personal knowledge of the Wright connection, their characteristics and their public services. President A. Wesley Wright spoke of the Mierley family of which his mother was a member and expressed the satisfaction of the Wrights in uniting the Mierleys in these annual gatherings

After these addresses the connection assembled for the purpose of having photographs taken. Views were taken of the entire company, of family groups and of unmarried members of the family by Photographer Edwards, of Huntingdon.

A business meeting was held at which the following officers were elected: President, A. Wesley Wright; vice presidents, J. C. Wright, W. W. Wright, John Mierley, K. W. Mierley; secretary, J. Wesley Wright; treasurer, A. W. Swope; committee on arrangements and programme, G. W. Wright, I. N. Swope, W. H. Dell, Mrs. S. P. Wensel, H. H. Swope, O. M. Wright and T. J. Wright. It was decided that the next reunion be held the third Saturday in August, 1909, at Riverside park.

The opinion was freely expressed that two ball games at the time of the reunion detracted from the social features and that it would be better to have not more than one game and it to be played in the forenoon or late in the afternoon. It was also urged that the committee on arrangements prepare a programme for the next reunion, making the social feature more prominent.

During the day the Mapleton band discoursed music freely and this was much appreciated by all present.

After the business meeting adjourned a second game of ball was played between the Alexandria and Mapleton teams which was better contested than the first game. New pitchers took the box and good work was done by both teams. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 5 to 5. In the tenth inning the home team scored a run after one man was out. The Alexandria ball team is composed of gentlemen who know the game and how to play it. They made a very favorable impression upon the Mapleton people and would again receive a cordial reception. Both games were umpired by Jesse Brumbaugh and his decisions were impartial and met with the approval of both teams.

The shadows of evening had fallen before the last of the Wrights had left the ground and all wended their ways homeward well satisfied with the day's outing. It was our intention to publish the names of those present but as only a small percentage registered, we are unable to do so. Representatives of the family were present from Mapleton, Huntingdon, Cassville, Dudley, Altoona, Punxsutawney, Saltillo, Norwalk, Ohio, Melville, North Dakota, Union township, Brady township, Cass township, Henderson township and other places.

The ITEM assures these families that on the occasion of their reunion next year Mapleton will give them even a more cordial reception than was given this. The Wrights and the Mierleys have both been identified with public affairs ever since the organization of the county, and both have had their part in the development of the county's resourses.

BRYAN AS PROPHET FAILS TO QUALIFY

Disasters He Foretold Never Come to Pass.

OPPOSITE IS ALWAYS TRUE.

Gold Standard Does Not Slay, Nor Does It Write Future In Blood.

As a prophet William Jennings Bryan has never been a success. The calamities which he has foretold would have brought unlimited disaster to the country if they had ever been realized. But they never came to pass. The harrowing pictures which he painted were merely figments of his imagination, based on absolutely no foundation whatever.

It is well to have Americans remember that prophecies uttered by the orator of the Platte must be discounted fully 100 per cent, for all signs indicate that he feels the fates once more and is about to begin prophesying again. A male Cassandra, Mr. Bryan might by this time have learned that the forecast of evil will never be believed by those who have found that in the past his vaticinations have been but empty air.

"Driving Country to Ruin."

For instance, when Mr. Bryan was a member of the house of representatives in 1892 he was absolutely certain that protection was driving the country headlong to rack and ruin, and in his speech delivered March 16 of that year he drew the following agonizing pictures:

"Protection has been our cannibal tree, and as one after another of our farmers has been driven by the force of circumstances upon that tree and has been crushed within its folds his companions have stood around and shouted, 'Great is protection!' * * * Thus in every state, so far as these statistics have been collected, the proportion of home owning farmers is decreasing and that of tenant farmers increasing. This means but one thing. It means a land of landlords and tenants, and, backed by the history of every nation that has gone down, I say to you that no people can continue a free people under a free government when the great majority of its citizens are tenants of a small minority. Your system (protective tariff) has driven the farm owner from his land and substituted the farm tenant."

How far this picture portrays the America of today or the America of any year since he made that speech any American can answer. Even in Mr. Bryan's own state he can find an answer right at his doors, for the farm lands of Nebraska have doubled in value.

"Murderous Gold Standard."

But during the four years succeeding that speech Mr. Bryan's agitation grew no less nor did the demon which he had raised in his own imagination hide with diminished head, for in 1896 he again saw destitution threatening the country. He had a remedy for it, a panacea, a fetish which he held up for worship—free silver. Here are some of the things Mr. Bryan said would happen if the gold standard were continued:

"I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands." — From Speech at Democratic National Convention July, 1896.

"Do not let the Republicans beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold."—From Speech at Erie, Pa., August, 1896.

"Ah, my friends, there is another reason why people have gone into the cities and left the farms. It is because your legislation has been causing the foreclosure of mortgages upon the farms. * * * Mark my words! If the gold standard goes on and people continue to complain the gold standard advocates instead of trying to improve the condition of the people will be recommending that you close your schools so that the people will not realize how much they are suffering." — From Speech at Monmouth, Ill., October, 1896.

But whom has the gold standard slain? What future did it write in blood? What district schools did it close? Again the condition of the country makes a calm reply confuting the impassioned orator.

Campaigning again in 1900 Mr. Bryan decided that imperialism was another danger to the country. If it were continued the Fourth of July would be forgotten by all Americans and the "spirit of '76" would become a thing of the past. Speaking at Lincoln Mr. Bryan said:

Sees Death of Patriotism.

"The fight this year will be to carry out the sentiment of that song we have so often repeated, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee.' If we lose, our children and our children's children will not succeed to the spirit of that song, and celebrations of the Fourth of July will pass away, for the spirit of the empire will be upon us."

Is there any spot in these United States where the spirit of 1776 is dead and forgotten and the Fourth of July a meaningless date on the calendar?

One of the most ridiculous of these prophecies was contained in a speech Mr. Bryan made in support of Judge Parker during the campaign of 1904 when he attacked President Roosevelt bitterly. This prophecy had it that military despotism was sure to follow the decrease in the size of the standing army. In this speech Mr. Bryan also emphasized the fact that he was then and always would be a firm believer in the principle of free silver. He summed up his position on this question in the following sentence:

"I believe today in the principles set forth at Chicago and Kansas City (16 to 1) and shall continue to fight for those principles."

Valuable Premiums
ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Begining August 5th and until further notice, we will give absolutely **FREE** with all CASH purchases amounting to

$50.00 OR OVER

A beautifully finished, well made

Rocking Chair worth $4.00

On all purchases of $35.00 we will give free your choice of either of the following articles.

Beautiful Parlor Stand worth $3.00

Large Parlor Lamp worth $2.50

On All Purchases of $75.00

we will give as a premium a Kerosene Gas Lamp worth $5.00.

Everything in our large department store, comprising Clothing, Furniture, Feed, Groceries, etc., has been wonderfully reduced. Come in and we will name you prices that cannot be met by other merchants. We buy cheap because we buy in large quantities.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, Pennsylvania.

LABOR WORLD FOR TAFT.

Characterizes Him as True Friend of the Workingman.

[From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.]

The Labor World comes out strongly in its advocacy of Mr. Taft. It characterizes him a true friend of labor and declares that the unfair attacks of Mr. Gompers will have little or no effect in alienating from him the labor world. It says: "That Secretary Taft is a true friend of labor is certain, and all the untrue, ungenerous, vicious attacks that President Gompers or any one else may make on him cannot prevent him from continuing to be the friend of the wage worker. Organized labor cannot afford to have itself split up into factions on this political issue. That President Gompers is wrong in forcing this most ominous fight is certain, and intelligent wage workers will certainly came to this conclusion."

JUDSON OUT FOR TAFT.

Chicago University's Head So Notifies Chief Bryan Organ.

To the Editor of the New York World:

I shall vote for the Republican electors because I believe, on the whole, Mr. Taft's equipment for the administration of the federal government, based on his ripe and successful experience, makes it desirable that he should be the successor of Mr. Roosevelt. Further, on the whole, the policies which I believe that Mr. Taft will carry out are more nearly those which I approve.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON,
President Chicago University.
Chicago, Aug. 12.

Anti-injunctions.

Attorney General Wade H. Ellis of Ohio, who was a member of the committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention, makes the following reply to the criticisms of the platform made by W. J. Bryan. The attorney general says in part:

"The charge made by Mr. Bryan that the Republican declaration with respect to the use of the writ of injunction was designed to 'deceive the laboring man' is unworthy of a candidate for president, and the further charge that this plank merely declares the existing law and will give no relief in those cases in which there has been an abuse or discretion or the apprehension of it is unworthy of any lawyer who has examined the question.

"The anti-injunction resolution is a frank, clear statement of the Republican party's position on a question on which others have been attempting to deceive labor. The sole basis of any rational complaint as to the issuance of injunctions in labor cases has been the use of the writ without notice and the long delays in some instances which have intervened before a hearing of the case.

"The present statute does not require any notice at all before the granting of a temporary order, and it is entirely within the discretion of the court to postpone to any time the judge may see fit the hearing upon the question of an injunction. The Republican plank simply declares that notice shall always be given unless an irreparable injury will result from delay, and in that case there shall be a speedy hearing provided. It will meet the approval of every right thinking man, whether an employer or an employee."

Taft and Labor.

When on the bench Judge Taft said:

That employees have a right to form labor unions.

That such unions are a benefit to labor and to the public.

That they have the right to join with other unions.

That the accumulation of a fund to aid in a strike is right.

That employees have a right to strike whenever any of the terms of their employment are unsatisfactory.

Mr. Gompers says Judge Taft is opposed to organized labor. Mr. Gompers has done a lot of talking in his time and has been a very prolific writer, but in all he has said or in all he has written he has never given organized labor a more unqualified indorsement than Judge Taft gave when on the bench.

Reciprocal Boosting.

Judge Parker is laboring for the Bryan cause in California, which recals the fact that Bryan's campaign in Nebraska for Parker kept the Republican majority in the state down to 86 000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Bryan criticises Mr. Taft for adding to the Republican platform. In the meantime the number of "paramount issues" which Mr. Bryan subtracted from the Democratic platform would fill several large volumes.—Omaha Bee.

CUT WIFE'S BODY TO PIECES

Chester Jordan Then Forced Torso Into Trunk.

CONFESSES HORRIBLE CRIME

Seven Pleasure Seekers Drowned When Boat Upset—Fatally Shot His Brother During Quarrel—Two Women Shot In Strike Riot—Died While Bathing at Atlantic City — Twenty Buildings Burned at Shiremanstown, Pa.—Potato Bugs Stall Eight Trolley Cars.

The most brutal crime that has been committed in Greater Boston since the death of Susan Geary, a chorus girl, four years ago, and one much resembling it in its details, was disclosed by the discovery of the torso of Mrs. Honorah Jordan, an actress, aged twenty-three years, of Somerville, in a trunk in a boardinghouse at 7 Hancock street. Later the head and bones of the limbs were found in the furnace of the Jordan home at Somerville, and the scalp, hair and other grewsome remains were taken from the kitchen range of the house.

Chester Jordan, aged twenty-nine years, an actor, of Somerville, is held by the police, charged with the murder, and according to the officers he made a complete confession of the crime.

Jordan said his wife was associating with other men and he became jealous. It was in a jealous quarrel that the trouble started which ended in the death of his wife.

Jordan, according to his confession, went out and bought a heavy butcher's cutting up knife. With this and a razor and shears he severed the head from the body, and after putting the scalp and hair in the kitchen range, placed the skull in the furnace in the cellar. The legs and arms were cut from the body and the flesh sliced off in strips, leaving the bones of the limbs practically bare. The bones were placed in the furnace, and the chunks of flesh piled into a trunk with the torso. The trunk was taken to the Somerville station and shipped to Boston some time Wednesday.

Fatally Shot His Brother.

Following a struggle for the possession of a revolver, Harry Spiegle was shot and mortally wounded by his brother, George M. Spiegle, a well known lumber merchant in Philadelphia. Harry Spiegle called at the office of George M. Spiegle and demanded money with which to defray his expenses to Tennessee. The money was refused, whereupon Harry drew a revolver and sprang at his brother. The latter seized the wrist of the frenzied man, and with the assistance of several clerks managed to wrest the revolver from him before he could shoot, though he had twice pulled the trigger of the weapon.

George Spiegle pointed the revolver at his brother's legs and pulled the trigger with the intention of shooting him in the leg, but the cantankerous brother was on a stairway leading to the office, and when the revolver exploded the bullet went high and struck him in the back, causing a wound from which he died several hours later in a hospital.

Died While Bathing.

A sensational drowning took place at Atlantic City, N. J., when William Cameron Thompson, nineteen years of age, of Latrobe, Pa., lost his life in the surf, dying in the arms of his rescuer, William Crawford. The two had gone in for a swim and were far out when Thompson suddenly became weak and began to sink. Crawford seized him and cried for help. The life guards ruched out, but before they could reach him Thompson's heart gave out and he died in his friend's arms. County Physician Souder says that death was due to heart failure.

Man and Girl Missing.

The finding of a half-submerged launch in Great Egg Harbor bay, near Atlantic City, N. J., is accepted as mute evidence of a double drowning in which Charles Bateman, aged twenty-two years, and Miss Kate Beam, aged twenty years, of South Atlantic City, are supposed to have been the victims. The young people went out on the bay together on Friday night last and nothing has since been heard of them. The launch in which they went boating was picked up by the life savers and was identified by Amos Bateman, father of the missing man.

Kernology.

It is said the Democratic vice presidential candidate is not a vegetarian after all. Kerniverous, eh? Help! Police!—New York Mail.

Boat Upset; Seven Drown.

Seven summer visitors out of a party of ten were drowned by the capsizing of a thirty-five foot sloop in Penobscot bay, off Deer Island, Me.

The drowned: Miss Alice Torro and Miss Eleanor Torro, Washington, D. C.; Miss Kellogg and Lutie Keilogg, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Lucy S. Crawley, Philadelphia; Miss Elizabeth G. Evans, Springfield, Mass., and Jason C. Hutchins, of Bangor.

All the party were perched high up on the weather side, as the sloop cut through the water with the water almost coming over the gunwales on the lee side, when Captain Haskell gave a shout of warning that he was going to tack and then threw over the tiller. Just at this moment the boat rose high upon a wave, exposing her to the full brunt of the wind. An unusually heavy gust struck her and in a twinkling the sloop went over on her beam ends and the party of ten were thrown into the water. Captain Haskell reached the tender and clambered aboard. Cutting it loose from the overturned sloop he picked up the oars and, bringing the boat up near Crawley and Evans, helped them aboard, persuading them that the only way they could help the women folks was from the rowboat. But even then the women were beyond help. Weighted down by their water-soaked clothes, and chilled through by the cold water, they had been unable to keep themselves afloat.

Two Women Shot In Strike Riot.

In a strike riot at Dunmore, near Scranton, Pa., Mrs. Adam Kavalko and Mrs. Anna Cordiach, wives of miners, were shot by state police while the women were standing on the back porch of the Kavalko home, 813 Throp street. The police say the shooting was accidental.

There is a strike on at the No. 1 colliery of the Erie company, and Superintendent Edward Gerwin and some non-union miners were assaulted going to the mine. General Superintendent W. W. Inglish, Superintendent Gerwin and the state police, who had been summoned from the Peckville barracks, were escorting the non-unionists home, when they were accosted by a crowd of the strikers in a field near the mine. Epithets and some stones, it is said, were hurled at the non-unionists, whereupon the police charged the crowd on a gallop, brandishing their guns. The crowd scattered, and many of them ran to the rear of the row of miners' houses on Throp street.

Charged With Dynamiting.

A sensation was sprung by the authorities in the arrest of a number of former employes of the Chester (Pa.) Traction company, charging them with dynamiting cars, destroying property and committing other overt acts in connection with the trolley strike which has been in progress here since April 13. Warrants were issued for twenty-two persons, including Patrick J. Shea, the labor organizer, who banded the trolley men together, and William V. Lockhard, head of the street car men's organization in Chester. They were held in bail for a hearing.

Woman Strangely Shot.

Mrs. Charles Chubb, the wife of an employe on the "Goldenwood" farm of George F. Good, near Lock Haven, Pa., dropped a loaded shotgun, butt downward, through a stovepipe hole to her husband, the trigger striking a projection, exploding the gun and instantly killing Mrs. Chubb.

Employes of the farm were at dinner when Chubb saw a chicken hawk fly past the dining-room window. He told his wife to get a shotgun that he kept in his room. She feared the hawk would escape, and to make time dropped the gun through the pipe

Twenty Buildings Burned.

Twenty buildings, twelve of them dwellings, were destroyed in Shiremanstown Borough, seven miles from Harrisburg, Pa. The town has no fire department and has no water supply except from wells and cisterns, and the loss would have been far greater had not chemical engines from Harrisburg and Mechanicsburg stayed the flames. The loss will run over $40,000, of which fully $9000 will fall on St. John's Lutheran congregation, whose handsome brick church was destroyed.

Leper Granted a Pension.

A pension of $12 a month has been granted by the United States government to John R. Early, a supposed victim of leprosy, who now is being maintained by the authorities of the District of Columbia. Early is a resident of Lynn, N. C., but the officers of that state decline to be responsible for his maintenance.

Mother and Two Children Drown.

Mrs. Emil Anderson and her two children, of Chicago, were drowned in Delavan lake, Wis. The woman and her children were with three friends in a row boat, which was struck amidships by a steamer. All were hurled into the water. Three were saved, but the Andersons were drowned.

Potato Bugs Stall Trolley Cars.

Potato bugs on the rails at Lazy Lane stalled eightt rolley cars at Bristol, Conn., laden with excursionists bound to Lake Compounce. In spite of the terrific slaughter the bugs held possession of the tracks until the carmen could sand the tracks.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 13, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Commending our society.—I. By church attendance.—Ps. xxvi, 1-12; Heb. x, 21-25.

It should be the desire of every Christian Endeavorer to commend the society to the church of which it forms a part and to the community in which the society exists. Self preservation and increased growth in numbers, in grace and in fruitfulness demand that this be done. The society that does not commend itself will soon die for want of additional members and the sympathy and co-operation of the officers and members of the church. Such commendation, therefore, is an important fact in the life of every Christian Endeavor society.

One of the very best methods by which a Christian Endeavor society may commend itself is suggested by the topic—by church attendance—and that means, of course, by regular attendance. The meeting time of most societies is just before the evening church service. Suppose from 50 to 100 young people are present. If as soon as the society is dismissed all immediately quietly and devoutly enter the church service, what a deep impression they will make upon the entire congregation! The society at once commends itself to all present. The general verdict is that Christian Endeavor means something, and parents want their sons and daughters to become identified with it.

But behold the opposite picture, which is too frequently seen in some societies! The Christian Endeavor benediction is pronounced, and a procession begins from the church. A few may be compelled to return home. But the others are seen starting in couples for a walk, hurrying to catch a trolley to another church, where a special musical programme has been announced or a sensational sermon subject has been advertised. What will people think of such a society? What will the pastor think as he sees the vacant places in the church? What will the church officials think? What will the people think? All will think that the Christian Endeavor society is a failure; that it trains the young people to break their vows and should have very little consideration or place in the church's life. Moreover, for your own sakes you need to regularly attend your own church services. You have vowed to do so. Nor is that "growth in grace" in transient church going—here at one service and some place else at the next. Transients grow little in grace and in knowledge. But they do grow in restlessness, and many sooner or later have really no church home—a sad state for Christians.

Church attendance is lightly esteemed by many. This is a great mistake. It is of tremendous importance, else Christ would not have founded His church nor have died for it. Christian Endeavorers, do your part in stemming this tide of indifference by being faithfully in your place in your own church at every service.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxvi, 1-15; lxxxiv, 1-12; cxvi, 17-19; cxxii, 1-9; Acts ii, 42-47; xx, 28; Eph. v, 25-29.

One Secret of Success.

One secret of Christian Endeavor's success is its definiteness. It does not say to young people, "Be good." It says: "Be good for something. Be good enough to make it the rule of your life to pray and read the Bible, to support your own church loyally, to be an outspoken disciple of Christ with a faith that is worth talking about, to do your share of the committee work—in short, be good for something definite and practical that comes down out of the clouds and gets its feet upon the earth." The happiest and hardest workers in our churches today are the young people who have let this genuine Christian Endeavor idea soak in until it has become the active, dominating force in their lives. This same principle, which has made Christian Endeavor such a power in the development of the individual, applies equally to the collective work of the society. The successful, progressive society is the one that sets before its members definite aims and holds them to account for the progress made.—William Shaw, General Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

A Prison Endeavorer's Work.

When the Christian Endeavor society held its seventeenth international convention in Nashville, Tenn., before the convention was called to order a Kentucky pastor presented to Dr. Clark a gavel, the gift of the Christian Endeavor society of Eddyville prison. It was made by a prison Endeavorer after his working hours. It was beautifully fashioned from Kentucky wood with a penknife and a file and was ornamented with silver bands. "This brother," said the speaker, "was led to the Saviour by the Endeavor society, and the polish and taste he has given to the otherwise rough material in this gavel are emblematic of the change effected by the gospel in that prison."

Christian Endeavor Seasons.

The Watchword tells of a meeting, a New Year's social, which a Christian Endeavor society once held. One of the members represented the old year and told of what the society had done during the past year. At the close of his address he introduced the New Year in the form of a charming young lady, who then brought before the society her plans for the future. She introduced her four sisters, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, who each told what they intended to do for Christ and the church. A poet might immortalize himself on such an occasion.

Not a Wail For Bryan.

"Let us have the worst," says the Brooklyn Eagle. That sounds like, though it isn't a declaration for Bryan. —New York Tribune.

Candidate Sherman has been presented with a loving cup. The next thing in order is to present Candidate Kern with a shaving cup.—Omaha Bee.

TO URGE AN ARMY OF 100,000

President Will Recommend Increase in Final Message.

BELIEVES 60,000 TOO FEW

General Staff Cannot Properly Garrison United States Forts and Sees Necessity of Preparing For a Possible Invasion—It Is Expected Mr. Roosevelt Will Recommend Increase of Ten Regiments of Infantry, Five of Cavalry and Several Companies of Coast Artillery.

Washington, Sept. 7. — President Roosevelt, in his final annual message to congress, probably will recommend an increase in the numerical strength of the army to at least 100,000 men. At present the army is on a footing of 60,000 men, the number provided for in time of peace.

To the general staff it has become evident in the last two years that 60,000 men are too few properly to garrison the posts at which it is necessary to maintain an army force. These posts include the garrisons in the insular possessions of America.

The law provides that the army may be increased to 100,000 men in time of need. This provision, in the opinion of the military experts of the government, is likely to prove a serious handicap to the army if absolute necessity should arise for a larger force.

It is pointed out that the recruiting of the army from 60,000 to 100,000 men would bring into the service an addition of approximately two inexperienced men to every three experienced soldiers. The injection of so considerable a force of raw recruits, it is said by military officials, would detract seriously from the efficiency of the army.

It will be necessary, in the judgment of the general staff, considerably to increase the numerical strength of the army in order properly to care for the posts and fortifications in this country and in our insular possessions. It is pointed out that a considerable force will be required to garrison the fortifications at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands. An immense amount of money is to be expended in the erection of the Pearl Harbor fortifications, and it is the opinion of army officials that a garrison of at least 2000 men will have to be maintained there in order to protect the works and insure against invasion by a possible enemy.

Just now there are approximately 10,000 Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands. In the remote event of a war between America and Japan or some other power with which Japan is on friendly terms, it would be impossible for the comparatively small force of United States troops now in the Hawaiian Islands to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition to supply the Japanese in the islands.

It is expected that the president will recommend in his annual message an increase of the army by the addition of at least ten regiments of infantry, five regiments of cavalry and several companies of coast artillery. This recommendation, if adopted, would meet the requirements which, in the view of the general staff, are necessary to place the army on an adequate footing.

Honors are easy again. Every time Mr. Taft buys a new horse Mr. Bryan mounts a new hobby.—Omaha Bee.

But He Runs on Forever.

[From the New York Sun.]

What will Mr. Bryan say
After next election day?
Mr. Bryan will insist
That he is an optimist.
Beaten three times! What of that?
He's the one great Democrat
Willing for his fellow men
To be beaten once again.

Read the Commoner and learn!
Mr. Bryan, Mr. Kern,
Sail together on this trip
In the old, oft stranded ship.
(They have quarters in the stern!)

In this antiquated craft,
While they gaze at Mr. Taft
Miles ahead—the race near done
And by Taft and Sherman won—
Mr. Bryan, ever wise,
Doubtless will philosophize
And to Mr. Kern recite
That remark, already trite,
All prepared and often sprung:
"Beaten? Yes, but I'm still young
I can wait another four
Years, then try the race once more
I have got this thing down pat.
I'm the one great Democrat!"

—Julian Durand

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Machinery Supplies.

If you want anything in the line of supplies enumerated below give us a trial.
We carry in stock

Injectors and Ejectors, Lubricators, Oil Cups,
Water and Steam Gauges, all kinds of Brass and Iron Valves,
Brass, Cast, Wrought and Malleable Iron Fittings,
Black and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Nuts and Bolts, Iron
Rods for building purposes,
Set Screws, Cap Screws, Vises, Screw Jacks, Babbitt Metal,
Files, Flue Cleaners, Wrenches, Hangers, Stocks
and Dies, Taps and Reamers, Leather,
Rubber, Canvas and Cotton Belting, Rubber Hose for
Water and Steam, Sheet and Spiral Packing, Wood and Iron
Pulleys, Shafting in any size and lengths, Pumps and
Hydrants, Plumbers' Supplies, Plow
Castings, Stove Grates, etc.

We make all kinds of Castings, do all kinds of Machine Shop and Boiler Work. Call on or write us. We have both 'phones. We are the largest Machinery Supply House in Central Pennsylvania.

Lewistown Foundry & Machine Company

LEWISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Taird Parties in Elections.

There is a tendency among unthoughtful people to pay little attention to the vote cast by other than the two great political parties of the country, as if these smaller constituents were of no importance. This is a great error, because it has happened only a few times since electors were chosen by popular vote that a President had a majority of all the votes cast. It has sometimes happened that he had less than his leading opponent. Henry Clay would have been elected in 1844 but for the defection of the Liberty Party votes. which made Polk President and gave us the Mexican War. In 1856 Buchanan was elected. but he had only 1,838,000 out of a total of 4,053,000. Fillmore had 874,000, against 1,341,000 for Fremont.

But Lincoln is the most conspicuous example of a minority President. The vote in 1860 stood:

Lincoln.....1,866,000
Breckenridge.....847,000
Bell.....590,000
Douglas.....1,375.000

The vote for Breckenridge would have been larger, but at that time South Carolina chose its electors by the Legislature. In 1864 Lincoln had a majority of 411,000 over McClellan, with eleven States not voting. Grant had a majority both times, but there were some States not voting. Hayes had 251,000 less votes than Tilden. Garfield had about 7000 plurality, but Weaver had over 300,000 votes. In 1884 Cleveland had 62,000 plurality, but the minor parties cast al most 300,000 votes. In 1888 Harrison was elected, but Cleveland had a plurality over him of about 95,000 votes, while other parties cast 400,000

In 1892 Harrison was defeated by the defection of Republicans to the Populists. The latter cast 1,122,000 votes and two other parties 300,000 more, and Cleveland's plurality was only 380,000. A change of about fifty thousand votes in close States normally close or Republican would have re elected Harrison. In 1896 McKinley had a clear majority over all, although five minor parties cast 545,000 votes.

In 1900 McKinley once more had a majority, but the minor parties cast about 400,000 votes. In 1904 Roosevelt had the unprecedented plurality of 2,547,000 votes and a majority, but the minority parties cast over 800,000 votes.

How about this year?

There are seven parties in the field—the largest number of large parties on record. The Prohibitionist vote has declined somewhat since 1888. The Populists made a poor showing four years ago, but the Socialists (of two varieties) made gains. The unknown factor this year is the Independence Party, backed by William R. Hearst. It is not at all impossible that the votes cast for its candidate will turn the scale in favor of one or the other of the two great parties.

It is well to study political almanacs in these days. They are instructive. *Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Free Transportation.

Free transportations will be furnished to certain of the old soldiers of the Civil War to attend the unveiling of the monument at Fredericksburg, Va., on Wednesday, November 11, 1908. An appropriation of $10,000 has been made for this purpose by the state. For the benefit of any veterans who may be able to take advantage of the state's liberality the ITEM publishes the following communication.

"Every honorably discharged survivor of the eight regiments constituting Humphrey's Division, in whatever state he may live, in accordance with the provisions of the dedication s Act of June 13, 1907, is entitled to free transportation to Fredericksburg and return, from the railroad station in Pennsylvania nearest to his residence.

"In order to secure this transportation, which does not include either subsistence or sleeping or parlor car accommodations, individual application must be made to the Secretary, Jas. M. Clark, New Castle, Pa, This initiative application need contain no information but his desire, name and address. The rest will follow in due course."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, e sy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by G. W. Wright.

ADDTICNAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—Miss Jennie Wright, of Calvin, was a guest of Mrs. Lou Bauman over Sunday.

—Harry G. Wakefield, of McConnellstown, was in town with friends over Sunday.

—Jesse Clark, who had been employed at Homestead, has returned to his home at Maddensville.

—Vance Simpson, of Altoona, visited his aunts, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright, over Sunday.

—Mrs. George Howard and daughter, of Huntingdon, were guests over Sunday at the home of Mrs. Jennie Swope on Main street.

—Mrs. M. D. Walker, of Huntingdon, visited several days during the week with friends at Latta Grove, returning to her home Monday.

—Mrs. Calvin Stubbs and daughter, of New Castle, Pa., who have been visiting with friends in this vicinity for several week's, left for their home last Thursday.

—Mrs. Annie Bigley and two sons, of Hummel, Bedford county, spent Thursday with Mrs. B. B. Shore and sons while enroute to visit friends in the southern end of the county.

—Mrs. Rev. MacLeod accompanied her husband to Mattawana on Saturday and gave an address on the missionary work of the church. She also spoke on the same subject at the Wayne church on Sunday morning.

—Miss Katheryn Sharrah, who had been visiting among friends in the county for several weeks past, returned to Shields, Pa., last Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Bessie Sharrah, of Shirleysburg.

—Mrs. Thomas Chilcote has been suffering from a badly sprained wrist for the past two weeks. In applying liniment to the injured arm she got some of the fluid in her eyes which added greatly to her suffering. At this writing she is slowly recovering from her afflictions.

—David Fulton Ake, of Chicago, brother of Rev. J. Howard Ake, was the guest of the latter Monday. The former Mr. Ake, who is connected with a leading trade journal in the windy city of the west, is spending his vacation at the home of his parents at Williamsbuag.

FIRST WITH THE NEW FALL FASHIONS.

North American the Medium for Exclusive Show by French Designers.

Something newer and bigger than anything ever attempted in the newspaper field is to be given to the public in the Woman's Section of the Sunday North American for September 20. The management of the paper has undertaken to give to its women readers the very latest of the styles in the European and American fashion centers before the same styles are shown in any of the fashion publications of the country, and before they are placed on sale by the stores in the big American cities.

In handling the task the paper has succeeded beyond its hope, and the result of the labors of the Paris and American staffs of the paper will take the form of a special section of sixteen pages, including nearly 200 of the styles for fall and winter shown in photographs and drawings.

The great Paris designers of dresses and millinery have given for publication those creations which will not be seen by the Paris public until they are given to the North American readers here. They have virtually made The North American the medium for the first showing of their new designs in this country.

The special number will be an example of all that is most artistic in newspaper printing.

Mifflin County Editor Commits Suicide.

James S. Stackpole, of Lewistown, one of the editors of the Lewistown *Gazette* and Republican candidate for director of the poor, committed suicide by shooting himself along the old canal in the vicinity of Arch Rock near Mifflin last Wednesday afternoon. Stackpole made things lively on Tuesday night when he demolished the interior of the home of John Wagner and threatened to send the inhabitants of the house to their final resting place. A warrant was sworn out at midnight but Stackpole wondered away from Lewistown and committed suicide before he was apprehended by an officer.

He arrived at the Wagner home about 9 o'clock Tuesday night and upon entering the house proceeded to destroy furniture and clothing. A new parlor suit was destroyed by the intruder who used a large knife to accomplish his purpose. The lining was ripped from one of the couches and a beautiful Davenport was also ripped into shreads.

Mrs. Wagner states that after Mr. Stackpole had completed his devastation in the parlor he followed her and an eighteen year old daughter to the kitchen and then upstairs.

Mr. Wagner says that he came home about 10 o'clock and found Stackpole upstairs. When Wagner tried to go upstairs Stackpole held him back with the threat that he would shoot him if he did not stay down stairs. He then went for a policeman but before an officer reached the scene Stackpole had gone.

SEPTEMBER TERM JURY LIST.

GRAND JURORS—SEPTEMBER TERM—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Boring, Harold, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Blake, Joseph, Foreman, Orbisonia
Bagshaw, Adam, Farmer, Juniata
Chilcote, A. K., Miner, Rockhill
Cutshall, C. R., Teacher, Springfield
Davis, William, Laborer, Marklesburg
Fleming, S. B., Dentist, Saltillo
Giles, John, Laborer, Petersburg
Goshorn, David, Farmer, Tell
Hess, Charles, Merchant, Hopewell
Morgan, Max, Miner, Dudley
Madden, Frank, Farmer, Springfield
McClain, O. H., Farmer, Tod
Mordel, Jr, George, Laborer, Morris
Norris, George J., Electrician, Huntingdon
Nevill, James W., Barber, Mount Union
Norris, L. A., Blacksmith, Mount Union
Peterson, Campbell, Sawyer, Dublin
Pincher, James Lumberman, Tod
Pyles, Sylvester, Farmer, Cromwell
Smith, Logan B., Salesman, Warriorsmark
Worsing, R. L., Clerk, Huntingdon
Wakefield, G. Metz, Farmer, Logan
Wible, Frank, Teacher, Clay

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK—THIRD MONDAY AND 21ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Allen, Samuel, Railroader, Huntingdon
Brewster, J. F., Surveyor, Shirley
Brown, C. S., Farmer, Brady
Bare, John C., Farmer, Cromwell
Baker, G. B. M., Farmer, Tod
Campbell, Thomas H., Farmer, Shirley
Carper, John, Farmer Franklin
Cummins, Cloyd, Farmer, Jackson
Corbin, N. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Clark, Edward, Woodsman, Carbon
Decker, Alvin, Teamster, Mapleton
Donelson, George, Guard, Huntingdon
Edelblute, W. W., Teamster, Huntingdon
Ewing, Cloyd, Merchant, Mount Union
Fry, D. R., Gent, Warriorsmark
Fouse, B. F., Butcher, Huntingdon
Faulhender, William, Clerk, Huntingdon
Grove, A. P., Clerk, Huntingdon
Grazier, Harry, Farmer, Warriorsmark
Greenland, John, Farmer, Clay
Herncane, Reed, Laborer, Petersburg
Hollabaugh, William, Laborer, Rockhill
Henderson, Chalmers, Liveryman, Spruce Creek
Hutchinson, John H., Salesman, Alexandria
Henney, W. E., Farmer, Porter
Isenberg, P. G., Farmer, Morris
Kanour, Isaac, Laborer, Warriorsmark
Kidd Joseph, Carpenter, Huntingdon
McCarthy, J. W., Liveryman, Huntingdon
Miller, H. G., Teacher, Penn
McCully, John, Laborer Jackson
Miller, Jacob, Farmer, West
Monihen, Henry A., Laborer, Cass
Martin, J. O., Farmer, Porter
Musser, Frank, Farmer, Logan
Nonemaker, George, Farmer, Springfield
Oaks, J. Howard, Farmer, Barree
Oswalt, George V., Lumberman, Oneida
Root, John, Laborer, Birmingham
Spyker, Charles, Painter, Alexandria
Stull John, Contractor, Barree
Still, B. F., Gent, Dublin
Shingler, William, Farmer, West
Shade, E. P., Farmer, Henderson
Taylor, A. Bouse, Farmer, Tod
Taylor, Seibert A. Mail Clerk, Huntingdon
Utley, John, Laborer, Rockhill
Morgan, John, Farmer, Oneida

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK—FOURTH MONDAY AND 28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

Bell, Calvin, Gent, Petersburg
Bair, John P., Guard, Smithfield
Barnes, James, Laborer, Mount Union
Borst, John H., Laborer, West
Bell, William, Farmer, West
Beaver, Ed A., Clerk, Huntingdon
Baker, G. L. S., Painter, Huntingdon
Campbell, A. N., Clerk, Huntingdon
Cullen, W. Fitz, Clerk, Spruce Creek
Cornelius, Ross, Laborer, Saltillo
Crotsley, W. A., Farmer, Cass
Crotsley, Amon, Farmer, Lincoln
Clayton, George W., Sawyer, Tell
Carr, Michael, Miner, Carbon
Dalton, Richard, Miner, Wood
Ewing, J. B., Miller, Orbisonia
Enyeart, John, Farmer, Shirley
Fields, H. M., Foreman, Mount Union
Fisher, Howard, Farmer, Spruce Creek
Garner, J. E., Farmer, Henderson
Grove, Ford, Farmer, Penn
Goodman, Thomas, Farmer, Morris
Green L. A., Stone Mason, Huntingdon
Gerlach, John, Stone Cutter, Huntingdon
Kustenbauder, Robert, Clerk, Warriorsmark
Hohman, Edward, Tinner, Petersburg
Houtz, William, Laborer, Franklin
Hazzard, Harry, Painter, Huntingdon
Horton, Chester, Carpenter, Huntingdon
Logan, John R., Merchant, Huntingdon
McCarthy, W. B., Merchant, Huntingdon
McNeil, M. S., Lumberman, Saltillo
Malone, William, Laborer, Orbisonia
Musser, Willis, Farmer, Oneida
Madden, F. H., Farmer, Springfield
Rowland, Daniel, Farmer, Henderson
Rupert, Peter, Farmer, Henderson
Rainey, E. B., Farmer, Union
Straithoff, Charles, Bricklayer, Huntingdon
Thompson, John, Merchant, Petersburg
Whitsel, Philip, Farmer, Cromwell
Yenter, John, Bricklayer, Huntingdon

DIED.

SAYLOR—In Penn township, September 1, 1908, after an illness of two years, Mrs. Rachel Saylor, wife of James Saylor, aged about 57 years.

KEEFE—At Riddlesburg, August 25, 1908, of heart disease and dropsey, John Keefe, aged 52 years.

McCLELLAND—At Altoona, August 30, 1908, of senility, William McClelland, a native of Wilsontown, this county, aged 89 years, 7 months and 29 days.

RUSSELL—At Altoona, August 30, 1908, of typhoid, after an illness of two weeks, Mrs. W. J. Russell, a native of Warriorsmark valley, this county, aged 35 years,

MARRIED.

LOVE—HALL—At the M. E. parsonage, Newton Hamilton, Pa., September 3, 1908, by Rev D. Y. Brouse, Nevin Love and Miss Hilda Hall both of Shirleysburg.

FAUST—GILL—At Huntingdon, September 5, 1908, Wilbur L. Faust and Miss Mary Gill, both of Huntingdon.

Dell—Bush.

R. Clair Dell, of Union township, and Miss Alda Bush, of Juniata township, were married at Camden, New Jersey, Wednesday, September 2, 1908, by the Rev. Mr. Cramer, pastor of the First Reformed church of that city. On their return to Mapleton Thursday they spent a few hours with friends and then proceeded to the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs Jas. C. Dell, in Hare's valley where the same evening they were tendered a rousing serenade by the Beech Run Calithumpians. The contracting parties are well spoken of in their respective communities and we join their many friends in offering congratulations. They will reside in Mapleton, going to housekeeping in one of W. H. Spangler's houses in the east end.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course, good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by G. W. Wright.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1908,

First Week, Third Monday, 21st Day.

The Samuel Ach Co. vs. D. R. P. Enveart.
International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird.
J. S. Kenyon vs. Robert Holder
W. F. Frederick, for use of W. F. Frederick Music Company vs. E. S. Gibbony.
Adam Stouffer vs. Theodore Jackson.
Miles F. Bixler, doing business as Continental Jewelry Co. vs. Samuel J. Bierley.

Second Week, Fourth Monday, 28th Day.

Alexandria Water Co. vs. National Surety Co.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs, H. P. Reynolds.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler, trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
Dick N. Moore doing business as The Columbus Food Co. vs. John M. Bush.
A. D. Potts vs. Clark Grazier.
Andrew Forsey vs. E. P. Gates.
William Arnd vs. E. P. Shade.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
John W Kean vs. D. Cameron Park.
E. S. Chilcott, Ida E. Chilcoit, Julia M. Chilcott, Emma L. Chilcott, vs. W. S. McClain and D M. Wagner, lately trading as Wagner and McClain.
Charles A Vuille vs. The Penna. Railaoad Co.
T. G. Clownover vs. John S. White and E. F. Spencer, trading and doing business as White and Spencer.
Thomas B. Briggs and Amanda E. Briggs vs. Dr. W. T. Browning.
E. B. Rutter vs. Geo. W. Hicks and F. F. Cummins.
George S. Grove vs. Huntingdon & B. T. Mountain Railroad and Coal Co.
Sarah J. Green vs Geo. W. Taylor.
D. M. Cloyd vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Booneville Porland Cement Co., Louis Saylor and Henry C. Laughlin, receivers, vs. C. H. Miller Hardward Co.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—

Estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel H. Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. and G WM, PHEASANT, Executors
Calvin, Pa., August 27, 1908.—6t

ESTRAY NOTICE. Came to the residence of the undersigned in Hare's valley, Cass township, July 29, 1908, six head of sheep (four ewes and two lambs) with ear marks—end off each and notch under left ear. Owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Entered on Township book August 26, 1908.
W. G. TAYLOR.
Cass Township, Aug. 29, 1908.—4t

FOR SALE—Lady's new solid oak writing desk, will be sold at a sacrifice; for particulars call at the ITEM office.

LOST—Saturday evening between River bridge and Riverside park, gold band bracelet: Finder will be rewarded by returning to MRS. CLARENCE CLOUSER, Mapleton.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

A Complete Newspaper

The only modern DAILY and SUNDAY between New York and Chicago, THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE TIMES-Largest Circulation Daily-Largest Circulation Sunday. DIRECT WIRE SERVICE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD-unexcelled in

FINANCIAL
SPORTING
LOCAL
FOREIGN
THEATRICAL
FASHION
MINING
RIVER
AND
RAILROAD NEWS.

Carrying a larger force of writers than any other Pittsburgh Newspaper.

Our plant is always open to visitors for inspection. Come see the workings of an up-to-date newspaper. Presses running from 11:30 A. M. until 5:00 P. M. and from 2:00 A. M. until 5:00 A. M. Color Presses run on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY and get the best. See your news dealer or addres

Circulation Department
THE GAZETTE TIMES
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Subscribe for the Item, $1 a year

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

Pennsylvania Railroad

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

$6.85 or $8.85 to Atlantic City, Cpae May
Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, Ocean City Sea Isle City, Avalon, N. J., Rehobeth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

$8.85 or $10.85 to Asbury Park, Long Branch
West End, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Brielle, Point Pleasant, and Bay Head, N. J.

Tickets at the lower rate good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher rate good in Parlor o Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1908

Train leaves Mapleton 11.40 A. M.

Connecting with

SPECIAL TRAIN OF PARLOR CARS AND COACHES

running through to Atlantic City and stopping at Philadelphia to discharge passengers Tickets good for passage on special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4.55 P. M and 8.50 P. M., and their connections going, and all regular trains returning within six teen days.

Stops will be made for meals or dining car service will be provided. For stop-over privilege and full information consult nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W. BOYD
General Passenger Agent

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

ELEVEN-DAY EXCURSION

TO

OCEAN GROVE
CAMP MEETING
ASBURY PARK OR LONG BRANCH

Friday, August 28, 1908

Round $7.00 Trip

FROM MAPLETON

Tickets good going only on train leaving 8.47 A. M. Good returning on all regular trains.

COVERS CLOSING SUNDAY AND MONDAY

AND

LABOR DAY AT THE SEASHORE

Consult nearest Ticket Agents

J. R. WOOD
Passenger Traffic Manager

GEO. W, BOYD
General Passenger Agent

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep., 9, 1908.

Hare's Valley Fifty Years Ago

BY JOHN M. DRAKE

As we proceed on our journey we find ourself in Union township. The line between Cass and Union crosses the valley at a point near Samuel Bowman's house. Cass was organized in 1843 and taken from Union and was named in honor of Gen. Lewis Cass. Union was formed from Hopewell in 1791.

In 1787, at the December sessions of Court in Huntingdon county, a petition for a public road through the valley was presented. (This was the first court ever held in the county.) Among the petitioners we find the names of John Wright, Thomas Bradley, Thomas Green and James Hamson. The road was granted and perhaps opened the next year. Fifty years ago, as we travel down this road, we find a log grist mill owned by Joseph Parks. This mill was built by John C. Chilcote in about 1820. The buhrs were hauled on a wagon from Maryland. The tor-bay was a large log hollowed out like a trough and it is said they made very good flour at this mill.

The Chilcotes and John Shoop, Sr, were the first settlers in this part of the valley, but in 1858 some of the familiar names were the Querrys, Millers, Wrights, Apgars, Truaxes, Pheasants, Dells, and James Fields. At the present day the Chilcotes and Shoops have become extinct, except the widow of John Shoop, Jr.

One noted personage of those days was Archibald Dell. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence; was considered authority on very many subjects, a great reader and wonderful reasoner. But a little farther on down the valley we find another school house, known as Wright's school. It stood near, or perhaps on the Decker farm. The house was built about 1830, was 28x30, one door and four windows. As many as fifty scholars attended this school at one time. At that school the large pupils were in the habit of spelling every word correctly that was found in Cobb's spelling book. Among the teachers we find the following names, to wit: Jesse Ash, John Swygart, C. Swygart, Isaac Heifner, John and James Hanawalt, Elial Smith, S. B. and J. B Moreland, John Myerley, Jesse Corbin, Solomon Bolinger, Walter Hudson, Geo. Zeigiar and James Turner, Turner taught the last school in that house in the year 1859 and 1860. In 1861 a new house was built and named "Lincoln". Some of the pupils of the Wright school were the Wrights, Querrys, Shoops, Apgars, Chilcotes, Millers, Dells, etc Those people nearly all came from Baltimore county, Maryland, and were of German descent, and their descendants are found in many states of the union. At the breaking out of the civil war this district furnished its quota of volunteers.

John Shoop, Jr, was a conspicuous man in the valley a half century ago. He carried on farming, stock dealing and butchering. He had a contract for putting in cross ties for the first track of the P. R. R. and gave employment to a number of young men in the valley. One of the young men in his employment, became a fireman on a locomotive on the middle division as soon as the trains began to run as far west as Altoona, and that young man was promoted in three years to engineer, then took a three years' course as a machinist, then returned to engineer and remained on the middle division until his death fourteen years ago. His name was "Jim" Drake. Three of his sons are engineers on the same division.

The Levi Dell family, was also a family of considerable renown in this district a half century ago. Mr. J. C. Dell, one of the sons, now lives on the homestead, and some of our best teachers of the county, are descendants of that family.

We are indebted to Mr. J. C. Dell for considerable data in this article, especially in regard to the mill and Wright school.

(To be continued.)

Unveiling at Orbisonia

The unveiling of the war cannon recently received and overhauled by Col. Isaac Rogers Post 252, of Orbisonia, will take place in the cemetery of that town on Friday, September 11, with impressive ceremonies. All Grand Army Posts in Huntingdon and adjoining counties are invited to be present and participate in the exercise. All patriotic organizations are also requested to be present on this occasion. There will be a parade during the day. A sham battle will be fought by the Winnebago tribe of Red Men of Altoona. A number of fine speakers will be present and deliver addresses.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Saturday, September 5th, about 9 30 o'clock in the morning a party of about one hundred persons met at the home of James C. Dell and headed by director of the poor, J. Quincy Dell, they proceeded thence up Dell hollow, the purpose being to surprise Mrs. Nancy Dell, widow of Levi Dell, who makes her home with her son, Harry. It was the seventy-third anniversary of that lady's birth and her sons, daughters, grand children and friends planned to greet her in this manner and their plans did not miscarry. The venerable lady had received no intimation of the affair and consequently was completely surprised when the self-invited guests arrived. Many mysterious packages were brought by the visitors which when opened were found to contain clothing, provisions, money and other articles to add to her comfort. After a time spent in congratulations, tables were erected on the lawn adjacent to the house and a feast was spread of which all partook to their capacity. The afternoon was spent in conversation and games including base ball.

Mrs. Dell has been a useful woman in that community and is held in high esteem. Her three sons and three daughters as well as a host of friends delight to honor her and all hope she may be spared to enjoy many more birthdays. Those present on this occasion were J. Q. Dell, wife and two children, Mary I. Shore and two children, L. M. Dell and two children, Jas. Clark, wife and three children, Thompson Dell, wife and four children, Newton Brown, wife and three children, Harry Dell, Miss Georgie Dell, I. N. Querry and wife, Isaac Dell and wife Albert Decker, wife and mother, David Walker and wife, George Lynn, wife and two children, Joe Dell, wife and two children, Albert Querry, wife and two children, J. M. Baker, wife and son, Mrs. J. C. Dell and five children, Mrs Miles Miller and two children, Landis Himes and wife, Mrs. Lou Dell, Emaline Dell, Jane Dell, Clare Dell and wife, Bruce Querry, wife and three children, Mrs. Shoop, Miss Mary J. Miller, Mrs. John Lamberson, Mrs. John Hooper, Mrs. Jacob Miller and son, Mrs. Jacob Querry, Miss Rola Baumgardner, David Dell, Rheuben Chilcote and Sadie Smith.

CASSVILLE-

Dr. Graham and family have returned to Washington.

Rev. Reeser returned on Saturday from Sunbury and Herndon.

Some of our summer visitors are leaving for their city homes.

Roy Henderson and his sister Orlena, of Saltillo, were here Saturday.

Mrs. J. L. Houck has been quite ill for the past week. She is but little better at this time.

Miss Annie Corbin has secured a very good position as secretary for a Business Association in Altoona.

Amon Gehrett and family, of Harrisburg, are guests of J. W. Heaton. Mr. Gehrett, has been a trusted employe of of the Penna. railroad for some years.

The house that is being erected by Miss Ada Spangler is nearing completion. It is a three-story frame house, with verandas, cemented cellar and many modern improvements.

Old Soldiers to Hold Reunion at Calvin.

The fourth annual reunion of all old soldiers will be held in Spangler's grove, near Calvin, at 10 a. m., Saturday, September 26, 1908. There will be a camp fire at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Prominent speakers will be present and make addresses. Vocal and instrumental music will be among the days' diversions. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds. The affair will be of the nature of a basket picnic. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J M. Harbaugh, Pres.
D. C. Roland, Sec'y

The Man Who Starts In Business To-day

must have money or credit —to be successful he should have both.

The real starting point of any business is: The time at which one begins systematic saving, If he begins right, he opens a bank account and gradually builds up both his account and credit.

If **you** begin **now** it will bring **your** day for starting a business of your own that much the nearer.

Open an account with us today—one dollar or more will do—whenever you can spare a dollar add it to your account —the lump sum will be here and ready for you when you want it.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Mount Union, Pa.

LATTA GROVE.

M. A. Bowman is building a house on his farm.

Jesse Stever and wife spent last Saturday in Huntingdon.

Jesse Deh and wife attended the Wright reunion at Mapleton last Saturday.

The Latta Grove base ball team defeated the Knightsville team last Saturday, by a score of 13-8.

Henry Stever and daughter, Mrs. Rachel Walker, of Smithfield, visited at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Catherine Fisher, of Mapleton, who has been spending the past month at this place, returned to her home on Monday.

Those who attended the surprise party at Mrs. Nancy Dell's from this place on Saturday were J. Q. Dell and family, D. H. Walker and wife, I. N. Querry and wife, Isaac Dell and wife, J. H. Dell and family, G. D. Lynn and family, and D. H. Dell.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1908, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	P Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4 P. M
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 20
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdale . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P M

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3 P. M.	No. 7 P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12 P M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
5 25	7 55	Lv. Orbisonia Ar	8 25	6 20
5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Will be Closed all Day Thursday Owing to Citizens' Picnic. Open Evening Before Until 9 O'clock.

Fall Days Are Coming

For the business of the coming Fall Season we are making great preparations. A member of the firm is now in New York and Philadelphia completing the purchases for splendid stocks. The big cases will begin to tumble in and their contents be ready for your inspection. PLENTY OF SURPRISES ARE IN STORE FOR YOU.

We Have Bought With Unusual Care

realizing that our patrons will want the best value possible for the money they spend. This store adheres to its principles in selling only standard grades of merchandise and is offering these best grades at lower prices than has been the case for years. Your dollars will go far if brought here. Every day brings more of the new fall things.

Our Beautiful Suits

are receiving greatest commendation and are selling freely. Styles are settled and we have the right ones. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. You will get the full benefit of it throughout the whole season. We have made a special study of Suits for Misses and Young Women from 12 to 20 years and have a splendin stock. Prices of the Suits run from $10 up to $35. Come expecting to see a wonderful line and you will not be disappointed.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS.

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B1 32

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.
hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-1f

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the Item Stationery Department

Are You Having a Fly Time

The way to avoid the little pests and protect your health from the impurities which they bring into your homes is to Screen Your Doors and Windows with a good wire and keep the breeders of disease on the outside. For the sake of the health of their families, every class of housekeeper should take this precaution.

GO TO PARKER'S AND GET
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS
AND SCREEN WIRE
THE BEST EVER AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

"Golden Eagle" Flour

as good a high-grade flour as you ever used, $1.35 per sack
WE SELL AND RECOMMEND IT.

If you have not already done so, try one of the **MACKEREL** we are selling. They weigh 2¼ pounds each and are as fine as any we ever saw.

We have all seasonable goods at prices that will please you.

A. M. PARKER'S
WHERE YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — — Pool — — Parlor
Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

SAY EXAMINER WAS DRUNK

Pittsburg Bankers Declare Concern is Solvent.

TRUST COMPANY ALSO CLOSED

Officers of Cosmopolitan National Assert Examiner Cunningham Was Under the Influence of Liquor When He Closed Bank—Claim He Had No Justification—Trust Company Closed By State Examiner, Then Reopened and Then Shut Up—They Threaten to Sue Pennsylvania State Examiner.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7. — Two banking sensations startled Pittsburg. The Cosmopolitan National bank was closed and the Mount Washington Savings & Trust company had notices posted on its doors for fifteen minutes, which were taken down, and the examiner went away without any explanation of his action.

The directors of the trust company will begin criminal prosecutions against James M. Cover, the state banking examiner, for the latter action. He closed the bank, and after holding a telephone conversation with the state department in Harrisburg, tore down the notices. The trust company again reopened. and in a short time the examiner appeared and again closed it. The bank held more than 50 per cent. of its deposits in reserve at the time.

After the closing of the Cosmopolitan National bank serious charges were made against the bank examiner, John B. Cunningham, who made an examination of the bank.

It is alleged by E. A. Kitzmiller, vice president, and Charles A. Muehlbronner a director, that Examiner Cunningham was intoxicated when he closed the bank, and did not know what he was doing. Mr. Kitzmiller said he would make an affidavit, and prove it by witnesses, that Cunningham was under the influence of liquor when he entered the bank and posted the notice.

The officials say that the bank is perfectly solvent and that this will be proved.

Robert Lyons was appointed receiver and took charge. He was joined by F. F. Oldham, attorney for the comptroller of the currency.

Cunningham has an excellent record, having unearthed the irregularities at the Enterprise National bank and the Farmers' & Drovers' National bank at Waynesburg.

Vice President Kitzmiller said: "I can only account for the closing of the bank by the fact that Cunningham was drunk, and had been drunk for some time. His condition is known to every one. Every time he visited the bank he was under the influence of liquor."

Mr. Kitzmiller's remarks were agreed to by others who witnessed the closing of the bank.

The bank held as deposits $100,000 of United States funds for which United States bonds had been deposited; $100,000 in Pennsylvania state funds, protected by private bonds, and $100,000 Pittsburg municipal funds, protected by bonds.

Receiver Lyons, when asked as to the truth of the report that Examiner Cunningham was intoxicated when he closed the bank, said: "It is unfortunate that became public."

The officials of the bank are: President, John B. McClurg cracker manufacturer; vice presidents, E. A. Kitzmiller and F. H. McKinnie; cashier, David J. Richardson, who with A. L. Richardson, Jr., and Charles Muhlbronner, are the directors.

Not Sure She's a Widow.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 7.—The question has arisen here whether Mrs. John McNeill is a widow. Her husband's body was reported found on the tracks of the Lake Erie railroad at Walkerton, Ind., July 4, and his wife, of this city, went west. Despite the mutilation of the body, she identified it as that of her husband. He was buried at Laporte, Ind. Shortly afterward Herbert Goodwin, of 623 Chambers street, this city, came forward and said that the body buried by Mrs. McNeill could not have been that of her husband, for he worked for Goodwin as a potter here Aug. 8 last, more than a month after the finding of the body in the west. McNeill was estranged from his wife for some years.

Another "Dry" Sunday For Atlantic.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 7.—There was practically no violation of the liquor laws here Sunday. The saloons and cafes were closed. A vigilant watch was kept by the authorities and it was stated by Chief of Police Woodruff that he had received reports of only two violations. These were in the downtown sections of the city, where attempts were made to carry on a "bock door" trade. It is probable that arrests will be made in these cases.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER ONE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by making an addition thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in turn, detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law: Provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER TWO.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

NUMBER THREE.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day, in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections; but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election, by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected; and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for, shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GEN. SICKLES AND WIFE RECONCILED

Reunited by Son After Separation of Twenty-seven Years.

New York, Sept. 7.—General Daniel E. Sickles, veteran of the Civil War, ex-congressman and lawyer, and his wife are reunited after a separation of twenty-seven years. During the long separation Mrs. Sickles has lived in Madrid, Spain. Mrs. Sickles, accompanied by her only son, Stanton Sickles, arrived here on Aug. 27, and the next day the son brought the general and his wife together.

The meeting took place in the rooms of the general on the ground floor of the Fifth avenue apartment house which he owns.

General Sickles, wasted with illness, sat at his desk. He glanced up and bowed politely as his son entered the room with a lady on his arm.

"Father, do you know this lady?" asked the son.

The old general fixed his eyes upon the woman's face, thought for a moment and answered:

"She looks strangely familiar."

"This lady is your wife and my mother, general," were the next words of the son, impressively spoken.

Quickly extending a trembling hand in welcome, the old general said: "I am glad to see you, but my, how fat you have grown."

Husband and wife laughed and then clasped hands.

Will Solve Boardwalk Shooting Mystery

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 7.—That the authorities know more than they have been telling about the mysterious shooting of Charles B. Roberts, Jr., of Baltimore, on the Boardwalk ten days ago, was indicated by Mayor Stoy, who said: "I think we will have the person who shot Roberts in a short time." He declined to make any more definite statement regarding the matter, but admitted that he has taken a personal interest in the mystery and thinks it can be cleared up. It was stated at the hospital that Mr. Roberts was resting easily and that his condition was favorable.

"Want" Ads Help Navy.

Washington, Sept. 7—"Want" advertisements have been found helpful by the navy department in its recruiting work, and hereafter most of the money available for that purpose will be spent in that class of advertisements in preference to the display forms. It has been found that the inconspicuous three or four line paragraph in the "want" column of the daily newspapers give better results than any other form of invitation to enter the naval service.

Looking Back Fifty Years

BY J. O. HICKS

In the year 1901 L. M. Speer, former Superintendent for the Speer White Sand Company which in 1893 had disposed of all its interests to the Keystone White Sand Company, leased the sand ridge owned by the Mattern heirs, near Bridgeport, in the interest of a firm of Pittsburgh capitalists and built what is now known as the Columbia works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company. When completed it was operated under the name of Columbia Sand Company and at the time of building it was fitted with the most improved machinery for the manufacture of sand, having a capacity of two hundred and fifty tons of sand per day. This plant was operated but one year by its builders when in the consolidation of the sand industries of this district it passed into the control of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, which in 1902, took over all plants except that of the Pittsburg White Sand Company. This latter was the only independent sand manufacturing plant in the territory for three years when the Juniata White Sand Company works were built, mention of which will be made in the year of its erection, 1905. In this year, 1901, the Mount Union Silica Brick Company built its incline and commenced shipping rock from this place for the manufacture of fire brick. It was at first thought and much desired by all our citizens that the company should build its plant at Mapleton and it is the opinion of some that had it not been for antagonism shown by competing parties and their friends in this vicinity this plant would have been located at this place. As it is they have the necessary stone shipped by rail from the mountainside south of Mapleton where they have an incline about one-half mile in length. Wooden cars with a capacity of three thousand pound each convey the stone from near the top of the mountain to the siding at its foot where the rock is dumped into standard cars and shipped to Mount Union. The cars on the incline are controlled by wire cable which is manipulated at the head of the plane. The necessary work in connection with the taking of this rock from its native resting place, thence to where it is made into fire-brick is of itself a very interesting theme but would take more space than can be used here. The capacity of shipment of crude rock from the quarry is one hundred and fifth tons per day.

As stated in a previous article of this series, when Andrew Wise made his experiments in 1869 in washing sand he shipped the product in bags made for the purpose. A. H. & George Bauman and Elliott Robley did likewise. Stamped sand was also shipped in bags but the cost of bags sufficiently strong for such shipments was considerable. Bags were not always returned promptly and often they were lost in return transit. The growth of the business was rapid and bags were displaced by barrels. This led to the establishment of another industry—the cooper shop. Elliott Robley had barrels made at his sand plant which stood just above the present Keystone works of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company. In 1870 a cooper by the name of Loudenslager moved to Mapleton and A. H. Bauman built a cooper shop for him. This shop stood where the southeast corner of A. M. Dell's blacksmith shop now stands, and after the busines was discontinued was used for some time as a residence. Loudenslager and his oldest son, Jonas, were kept busy for nearly two years by the barrel industry but the sand business steadily grew and it became necessary to ship sand in bulk by car load to supply the demand.

Loudenslager was also a cigar maker by trade. He had several children, all of whom were taught this business from infancy. He established a cigar factory in the east room of his residence (where Mrs. William Numer now resides). He and Jonas made barrels during the day and the rest of the family made cigars. After the barrel industry languished the attention of the whole family was turned to the cigar business. Many a Mapleton boy, now grown to manhood, took his first smoke on a Loudenslager cigar, and as the cigars obtained by the boys were usually green, the effects of the first lesson were distressing. These lessons were not under parental tutelage; they were usually private and many doses of lobelia, catnip or other staple household remedies were administered by fond mothers whose dear boys came home sick, unable or unwilling to state the nature of the ailment, but the real cause of which was the tampering with a Loudenslager green cigar.

In 1871, S. R. Pringle, of Port Matilda, came to Mapleton and started a stave factory in what was then a field, below the Methodist church. The site of this industry in now occupied by the residences of Mrs. Jennie Swope and Mrs. Lyda Miller. Mr. Pringle brought with him a man, whose name the writer does not recall, to set up the machinery and teach some one how to run it. Our present wagonmaker, David B. Miller, was selected as the apprentice and so apt a pupil was he, that after the machinery was ready for operation the tutor remained only a few days. Mr. Miller continued to operate this plant for nearly two years. The staves, which had been previously split from the billets and dried, were laid into a slot by hand and the machinery forced them against two knives set perpendicularly about three-fourths of an inch apart. These knives shaved off the sides and when the stave passed the knives it was ready for shipment. The machinery was so adjusted that when a stave passed the knives the "pusher" fell back by means of a counter balance and the slot was instantly ready to receive another split stave. The shavings from this mill were called "shims". Sometimes they were thick and made a very good summer wood. Very little fuel of other kinds was used in Mapleton while "shims" could be had and "Uncle Dave" Miller still relates some ludicrous tales of some of his "shim" customers. The power to operate this stave mill was a horse and some of the boys of that day still have a vivid recollection of "Uncle Dave's" old roan horse, yclept "Dobbin". In 1872, L. S. Hoopes, of Hollidaysburg, became associated with Mr. Pringle in the stave business and the firm name became Hoopes & Pringle. Toward the end of that year the demand for staves became so great that the horsepower mill with its capacity of one car load per week could not supply it and they abandoned this mill and set up a steam-power mill for sawing staves in the upper end of Hare's valley. They did an extensive business and gave employment to many men. The failure of Jay Cooke & Co in 1873 brought on a great depression in business and resulted in a panic from which the country did not recover for more than a decade. This depression found Hoopes & Pringle with millions of sawed staves on hand. The yard about the freight station contained many, and many thousands more were piled at the mill. There was no market for them and those in the yard and at the mill were all hauled to the Pennsylvania Railroad company's lot in front of the Methodist church where they were properly stacked and remained until a revival of business created a demand for them. While the stave industry flourished and while the piles remained on the company's lot, a boy in this vicinity was hardly considered in good standing who didn't have one or more sleds, the runners of which were made from Hoopes & Pringle's staves. These staves, as well as those shaved by "Uncle Dave" Miller were not keg staves but the kind used in making oil and syrup barrels.

The machinery used in the horsepower stave mill, after the abandonment of it was sold by the owners to David H. Foster who moved it to the Michael Boring farm in Union township. Here Mr. Foster undertook to manufacture staves from unseasoned timber but the experiment was a failure and the writer is told that the castings of this industry of more than a generation ago still remain on the Boring farm.

(To be continued)

Photographic post cards of Mapleton scenery in large variety for sale at the Item office. View of Mapleton cemetery, during Memorial services, May 30, 1908, is included in the display. We have other post cards in great profusion at popular prices.

BOARDER'S AWFUL REVENGE

Kills Landlord's Child and Self When Urged to Pay Board.

Caldwell, N. J., Sept. 7.—Edith Pickett, fourteen years old, daughter of John Pickett, a well-to-do resident of this place, was shot and killed by John Monticini, who then fatally wounded himself in the neck. Revenge against the child's mother for insisting on the payment of a board bill is believed to be the motive of the atrocious crime.

Angry citizens threatened vengeance on the entire Italian colony, and, while a great crowd collected about the girl's home, threats against Monticini were made by others, and still others proposed a raid on the colony.

The Pickett girl was induced to enter the man's room by his waving a $5 bill out of the window to her mother. The little girl had just entered the man's room when he fired upon her and she fell dead. The man then turned the revolver against himself and sent a bullet into his mouth.

HOBO IN ROOSEVELT'S BED

Tramp, Unmindful of "Big Stick," Lodges at Pine Knot Cottage.

Esmont, Va., Sept. 7. — Sightseers driving in Albemarle county were attracted to Pine Knot, Mrs. Roosevelt's Virginia country cottage, by evidence that it possessed an occupant. Investigation showed that a shutter had been tampered with and the window used as a means of entrance to the house.

The cottage has not been occupied by any member of the president's family since early spring, but the sightseers found signs that the diningroom had been used recently and that the president's bed had been slept in.

It is supposed that some tramp having no fear of the "big stick" has been making Pine Knot his headquarters in the absence of its distinguished temporary occupants.

President's Vacation Ends Sept. 22.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 7.—President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will come to an end on Sept. 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House at Washington for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president, Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States. The residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint town has held for seven years is to be taken away from it.

ARRESTS BRIDAL PAIR, WIFE A BIGAMIST

Honeymoon Broken Up When Husband No. 1 Appears.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 7. — The honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roberts, of Paterson, N. J., was rudely broken up here when they were aroused from bed in a boarding-house and arrested, Mrs. Roberts being charged with bigamy.

Police at Little Falls, N. Y., were notified, and Constable Robert Radcliffe and J. F. Seeliffe, who says he is husband No. 1, came here for the pair.

Seeliffe says his wife disappeared some time ago, and that he traced her to Suffern, where he learned that she became the wife of Roberts on Sunday last. He then got a warrant for the arrest of the two.

"An aggregation of experimental malcontents and theorists," Mr. Sherman's description of the Democratic party, is a phrase that hits the target right in the center.

SEPTEMBER

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

MARKET QUOTATIONS

The Latest Closing Prices In the Principal Markets.

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR steady; winter extras, new, $3.50@3.65; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.70@3.85; city mills, fancy, $6@6.25. RYE FLOUR quiet; per barrel, $4.25@4.30. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, western, 97½@97½c. CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, local, 87½@88c. OATS firm; No. 2 white, clipped, 54@54½c.; lower grades, 51½c. HAY steady; timothy, large bales, $14. PORK firm; family, per barrel, $18.50. PORK steady; beef hams per barrel, $27@28. POULTRY: Live firm; hens, 13@13½c.; old roosters, 10c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 14c; old roosters, 10c. BUTTER firm; extra creamery, 27c. EGGS firm; selected, 26@28c.; nearby, 22c.; western, 22c. POTATOES firm; new, per bbl., $2.00@2.50. Sweet Potatoes, Eastern Shore, Va., prime, per bbl., $2@2.25.

BALTIMORE—WHEAT firmer; No. 2 spot, $1.00¼@1.00½; steamer No. 2 spot, 94¾@95c.; southern, 94@97c. CORN firmer; year, 68¾c. OATS firm; white, No. 2, 52¾@53½c.; No. 3, 51¾@52½c.; No. 4, 49½@50c.; mixed, No. 2, 51@51½c.; No. 3, 49½@50c. BUTTER steady; creamery separator extras, 22½@25c.; prints, 24@25c.; held, 19@20c.; Maryland and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 16@16½c. EGGS firm; fancy Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, 22c.; southern, 21c. per dozen.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE steady; choice, $6.25@6.50; prime, $5.80@6.25. HOGS higher; prime heavies and mediums, $7.50; heavy Yorkers, $7.25@7.30; light Yorkers, $6.60@6.90; pigs, $5.75@6; roughs, $5@6. SHEEP and LAMBS steady; prime wethers, $4.50@4.60; mills and common, $2@3; spring lambs, $4@6.10; veal calves $8@8.75.

New Apostolic Delegate.

Rome, Sept. 7. — It is understood that the Vatican has practically decided upon the appointment of Monsignor Aversa, the present apostolic delegate to Cuba, to the office of apostolic delegate at Washington, to replace Monsignor Falconio, who is to have some other post without being created a cardinal.

McKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. L. PARKER, Local Solicitor, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

"Buy it at L. M. Dell's"

Going, Going, GONE!

The stock of old goods is being rapidly exhausted and new goods are being received almost daily. We are buying and keeping prices down.

We have some great bargains to offer in

SHOES

for men, women and children. These are standard goods—all sizes. The children need school shoes and you can save thirty to fifty per cent. by buying them here. Come and see the goods.

Patent medicines, time-tried remedies and the best of extracts at cut rate prices. Why not take advantage of such an opportunity.

A complete stock of groceries, tinware, notions, tobacco, cigars, etc.

L. M. DELL

MAPLETON DEPOT, - PENNA.

Touring Pennsylvania Aboot.

In the issue of the North American of Sunday, August 30th, appeared the following which has local interest owing to the fact that the tourists touched Mapleton in their itinerary:

Once upon a time—just five years ago—Mrs. W. A. Remont, of 2430 North Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia, and of their county home in Media, had heart trouble, a doting husband and a handsome collie dog named Barr.

She had been really ill, and so she really did belong on the doctor's hands; and, also, the doctor knew she ought to be off then, if she was to become completely well.

He advised change of scene, which is what the doctor usually advises when he wants you to forget about your heart disease, or your dyspepsia, or your nerves and let kindly, helpful Nature put in her best licks curing you.

Now, Mr. Remont used to love walking trips before he married, and his father loved them before him.

"Tell you what we'll do, Feida," he observed, "I'll take two weeks off in September, and we'll walk out into the wide world with an umbrella and the dog. We'll go where we please and change your scenery every minute or so."

Mrs. Remont had heard so much of those glorious walking tours that she could scarcely wait to start.

They did start, in September; and in September; every year since they have been starting on similar trips, to return after two weeks of the joyous exploration and with the biggest appetites that a blissful couple ever reveled in.

The heart trouble simply lost itself somewhere along the wind blown Pennsylvania roads. Mr. Remont, who is a musician, connected with the big city bands and with concert work as a coronet soloist, conscientiously kept his professional cornet in his tongue by carrying along the mouthpiece of his instrument and practicing every day.

Every year they procure all road maps that may bear upon the itinerary they contemplate. Then they lay out, to the detail of every stopping place, the program of each day.

They take a train to their point of departure and begin their walk. Then they throw their plans overboard whenever they want to go somewhere else. Thus they have all the pleasures of anticipation and none of the flatness of realization.

They carry; the umbrella, its handle hitched amiably to Mr. Remont's suspenders; a compass, a drinking cup, a pedometer, the road maps, changes of underwear, soap leaves, essential toilet articles and a folding pocket camera. That's all—except the money.

How much? Well, they do it grandly, like prince and princess, on $4.50 a day. The United States isn,t entirely composed of Woldorf-Astorias--yet.

And they laugh, which is very luxurious, for it can convert a roadside into a palace. Even when Mrs. Remont first started on those trips, sick as she was, she remembered how to laugh; and when she forgot, Mr. Remont reminded her, because he is that sort of a cheering husband.

They perceived every quaintness and every drollery within sight or hearing, and they found everybody—that is, pretty nearly everybody—as hospitable and friendly as though these were days of Davy Crockett, when the flitch hung beside the bear's meat and the corn pone steamed at the hearth.

That $4.50 for the two, with Barr, the collie, includes everything—railroad fares to points as far as Lancaster and home again from places as distant as Chambersburg; little railroad fares, whenever they wanted to make time or indulge in an excursion on the side; trolley fares, if it happened to rain or they preferred to run ahead of their schedule; food, lodging, postcards for friends and all the small incidentals that turn up in odd emergencies or in the gratification of of modestly extravagant whims.

It was pretty nearly the rule that accommodations cost each, 25 cents for supper, 25 cents for lodging and 25 cents for breakfast—and such suppers and breakfasts!

At one tavern, or inn, they counted no fewer than nineteen preserves, relishes and condiments on the table, supplementing the generous meal.

Ordinarily, the pedometer shows a daily record of about twenty-five miles of actual walking. That means, in the course of a single tour, the inspection of 350 miles of country and people with the microscope of the naked eye, beside which the long-range glimpses gained by the more elegant tourist are about as diverting as an observation of Mars through a corner faker's telescope.

And friends! The Remonts have friends now all through Pennsylvania—hundreds of them, made in the quiet chats of the falling summer evenings and held by a postcard or two, sent as mementos of their appreciation soon after the return to town.

"Come back," these good, new friends, write to them. "Come back, and we'll show you a real Thanksgiving Day"—or a genuine Christmas dinner, or a bully old harvest home, or whatever occasion furnishes the excuse for hearty invitation.

They don't go back, except to renew some very special likings, or as the itinerary of one tour crosses the lines of the previous ones. Mr. Remont has his work; and, too, there is, perhaps, the instinctive feeling that they will accept no hospitalities which, cordial as they are, cannot be duly paid for. But through all the rest of the year the delightful cheer of those countless friendships is with them, reviving happy memories, keeping spirit young and giving to their lives a sense of richfulness that leaves no hour barren of its kindly thought or reminiscent smile.

Last year they went by train to York. Alighting, they walked to Carlisle, and on through Sterritt's Gap, New Bloomfield, Mifflintown and Lewistown to Bellville.

They had designed to proceed to Huntingdon. But it was raining, and there's no fun in a walking tour under pouring skies. So they enjoyed the novelty of riding in the slender, narrow-gauge railway cars, run by the local capitalists, back to Reedsville, and so by trolley to Lewistown, where they could take a real train over to Huntingdon.

From Huntingdon they walked, on their return trip, through Shade Gap on to McConnellsburg, and, by way of Greencastle, to Chambersburg, where they boarded the train for home.

It was in Mapleton, Huntingdon county, in the midst of a homely atmosphere of old furniture, old clocks and old china that would remind the collector of Adam and Eve peeping into paradise, that they discovered Arcadia, where no one ever works, no one is ever sick, no one ever dies, unless from old age.

Ah, if the muse of the elegiac poets were only musing nowadays, doing business at the old stand and qualified to sing the joys of restful Mapleton!

Remember that most sheer delight of childhood—picking berries in the golden summer time? Well, that is what the 800 Arcadians of Mapleton indulge in, in the same golden summer time—picking not so hard that they shall strain their backs, yet nimbly enough to let every one of them glean $100 or so out of plentiful Nature's abundant harvest, which, unsown, they nevertheless profitably reap.

Sometimes the Mapletonians wander over to the sandstone mines of the Jacks mountains, where modern enterprise crushes out the finest sand in the United States for the use of the glassmaking industry, by means of ardent temperment and wiry muscles of the poor exiles of Italy.

It would be a whole modern novel if one were to tell of the thrilling adventure with Robert Lewis, which was enjoyed and told about to the day of his death by the grandfather of the husband of Mrs. Claudia Speer, who manages the Clairndon House, at Mapleton. But it must be passed over, with all the other local legends, quaint adventure, queer emergencies and curious happenings that have been encountered by the Remonts in the course of their five years' exploration of their native state.

No—not all. Nick Yocum positively must be recalled. Nick Yocum, of Loag, in Chester county, who when his old horse died after twenty-two years of honest service, dug a grave for him with extensions that would let his poor, old, tired legs lie out straight and comfortable, the way he had stretched them when he keeled over and breathed his last.

When the Remonts arrived at Nick's tavern, last September, Mr. Remont noticed an aged cornet, idle, upon an equally aged organ, while with them, was a song book of the distant years, when Patti was in her prime.

He smiled one of his provoking smiles at his wife, as he fitted his own mouthpiece to the cornet, She smilled back, as she took the organ chair and opened the book at "Annie Laurie,"

The music, played by two trained musicians, one of whom at least was the pride of metropolitan throngs, pealed upon the echoing evening air. It drew to the room Nick Yocum and all his household; the neighboring farmer and his household; the country school teacher who boared with him—more and more of the local population, until Nick had an inspiration.

He sprang to the telephone, and all the farm people for miles around threw open their connections with his receiver.

"Say," he pleaded, "give 'em 'Home, Sweet Home'."

They gave it, and "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms" of gallant Tom Moore, and "Kathleen Mavourneen," and Ben Bolt," and "'Way Down upon the Suwanne River," and all the other, dear old lost jewels of melody that are the too rare joy of these later years.

With what deference grateful Nick Yocum escorted them that night to the best bedroom, with its fine old mahogany, the born music lover paying his highest tribute to the art he reverenced! And with what heat of resentment he refused next morning the proffer of payment, until only Mr. Remont's assumption of offense persuaded him to compromise on a sum that was no payment at all!

Nick Yocum is there, this year, in Loag; Simon Stubbs is there this year in Mapleton's Arcadia, if he hasn't blown away; the wonderful old furniture is there, in Huntingdon, waiting to be rapturized over; the lost Eden of Irving's Knickerbocker tales lies just over the line, in Fulton, where the inhabitants abhor the railway as they would the—well as they would any other demoniaca contrivance of modernity.

They are all there still. And the Remonts, having discovered them, are off for fresh fields this year and pastures new.

They left good friends elsewhere to greet their followers, if you care to go.

Many people suffer a great deal from Kidney and Bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder pills. They are antiseptic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. They are sold by G. W. Wright.

Middle Division Four-Track System Completed.

Early Sunday morning Foreman Hawk's section gang boarded the work train and were taken to Newton Hamilton where during the day they assisted in connecting up the last link of the four-track system on the Middle division between Newton Hamilton and Ryde. For the following information we are indebted to the Altoona Tribune:

One of the most important events on the middle division for years occurred between 10 o'clock and noon Sunday morning, when the heads of the various departments, assisted by 300 section laborers and other mechanics, connected the tracks and started the traffic over the new four-track system between Ryde and Newton Hamilton, a distance of four miles. So perfectly were the details arranged beforehand that ten minites was the limit of detention to any one train. Train No. 71, passing that point at 11:08 was the first train westbound, and train No. 2, at 11:30, east bound, to pass over the new tracks.

The new system was recommended by the late President Cassatt some time before his death, was started two years ago and originally consisted of ten miles between McVeytown and Mount Union. It meant the construction of ten miles of road under adverse conditions. Two modern, eight-arch stone bridges had to be erected over the Juniata river, a new channel had to be dug for the river for a distance of 3,000 feet in order to overcome the necessity of building to additional stone arch bridges, and an entire new temporary railrord had to be built for a distance of one mile in order to avoid delays to traffic while cutting the western section of the channel, and in order that the dirt might be utilized in making some of the heavy fills.

This stretch of track has been placed in service in stretches of two and three miles at a time, the first section between Jacks Narrows and Newton Hamilton early last fall; the second between Vineyard and Ryde in December, and the third section Sunday.

The total amount of excavation was 3,500,000 cubic yards; 2,000,000 cubic yards being charged to the river channel. The depth of the greatest cut is 130 feet from the centre line, and the greatest fill was sixty-four feet on the centre line One hundred and sixteen thousand cubic yards of masonry was necesary to erect the two bridges and Kelly's culvert. In the old line there were sixteen curves and in the new there are only six. One of the curves eliminated was known as the worst curve on the division and was located at the west end of Manayunk bridge. The total curvature has been reduced from 532 to 192 degrees, the line shortened 200 feet.

The raise has been reduced ninety feet in the new line and the fall fifteen feet. Fifteen grade crossings have been eliminated. This piece of track was considered one of the sore spots on the division from the fact that there were only three tracks on this stretch while there were four tracks at either end. The middle track had to be utilized for traffic in both directions and as it abounded in curves and heavy grades, it was continually the sourse of delays.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. That is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflamation of the throat. Sold by G. W. Wright.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

Deputy Rural Mail Carrier W. G. Dell and George Posten, returning from Mr. Dell's home in Hare's valley Thursday evening in a buggy, had a very unpleasant experience when opposite the works of the Pittsburg White Sand Company about one-half mile west of Mapleton. At this point the horse shied at some object by the roadside and ran the buggy wheel onto an embankment, almost causing the vehicle to topple over. To save themselves both gentlemen leaned heavily to the high side. Mr. Dell, to avoid being caught by the wheels, attempted to jump to safety but was caught in the lines and dragged considerable distance before the horse could be stopped. His left ankle was run over by the buggy, his hip badly bruised by the fall and his clothes were badly damaged by being dragged over the ground. Mr. Posten remained in the buggy and escaped injury. Mr. Dell was able to go out with the mail next morning despite his many bruises.

Last Friday and Saturday Master Herbert Hicks and sister Miss Margaret gave a picnic and house party to a number of their young friends. The out of town guests were the Misses Edna and Anna Baldwin, of Huntingdon, Misses Frances, Miriam and Amelia Foust and Dessie Rainey, Nora and Lena Miller, of Mill Creek, Miss Mildren Strattord, of Mount Union, Master Lawson Reed, Frank Baldwin, Sewel and Claud Gillam, of Huntingdon, and Ben Foust, of Mill Creek, Misses Florence Oswalt, Martha O'Connor, Ruth O'Connor, Olive Morgan, Edith Dell and Master Harold Spangler were guests from town. The young picnickers spent Friday in the Maple grove on the farm of Mr. George Miller west of town, where the aged owner of this beauty spot of nature quite injoyed seeing the youngsters sport under the shade of the immense trees of which he is justly proud. Mr. Roy Anderson, of Delta, York county, was also a guest at the picnic.

The Raystown Water and Water Power Company.

The Raystown Water and Water Power Company which is building the dam across Raystown branch in Juniata township to generate electric power has in the past two weeks entertained three parties of about thirty-five persons eached for the purpose of familiarizing the people with the project and purposes. These parties have been taken from Huntingdon to the site, given dinner at the company's boarding house, the Raystown Inn, shown over the work where everything is explained by competent guides, and all who desire it are given a ride across the valley and over the river in the aerial tram one thousand feet long and one hundred feet high.

The visitor cannot but be impressed with the magnitude of the scheme and the immense power that will be generated by the lake when completed. The machinery for doing the work is now all on the ground and most of it is in operation. Stone quarries have been opened at both ends of the dam, the deep channel for the core wall on the west side is about excavated and the stone crusher is set for preparing the stone for the concrete work. The incline and other necessary tracks have been completed for conveying the stone and cement to the mixer and thence along the wall.

The estimated cost of this dam is three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and this is but the first of three or more links in the contemplated scheme, the others to be developed as the demands for power may require. The company have already expended over one hundred thousand dollars in the purchase of lands and rights and in the preparatory work that has been done.

Over two hundred thousand dollars of the company's bond issue has been subscribed and additional subscriptions, we are told, are coming in at an encouraging rate. There is no question about the power to be generated and the officers of the company advise us that all their power will be readily marketed by the demands already made for it. We are glad to note the healthy condition of this great local enterprise and hope the promoters and investors may find it more profitable than they have anticipated.

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all symptons of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of all the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by G. W. Wright.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Tuesday, September 1.

An official order calling off the strike of coal miners in the Birmingham, Ala., district was issued to all the camps in that section.

Joseph C. Tyson, fifty-five years old, was found dead from apoplexy in the road a short distance from his residence at Royersford, Pa.

After making an investigation, Coroner King, of Montgomery county, Pa., announced that excessive use of tobacco killed William Scofield, twenty-one years old, of Perkiomen township.

Wednesday, September 2.

General John W. Clous, retired, of the United States army, died in St. Luke's hospital in New York city, at the age of seventy-one years.

Mrs. Arch Pickett shot and killed her husband, a well-known resident of Jonesboro, Ark., because, she alleges, he was "mean to her and abused her."

President Roosevelt's son Kermit, who will accompany his father on the hunting expedition into the wilds of Africa, left Oyster Bay for a hunt of his own in the northwest.

A Carnegie silver medal was received by eleven-year-old Marjorie Coast, of Iowa City, Ia., who leaped into the Iowa river and saved the life of Margaret Hayes, daughter of Professor and Mrs. Samuel Hayes, last summer.

Thursday, September 3.

Charles Hall, of Huntingdon, Pa., a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was so badly injured at Newport that he died in the Harrisburg hospital.

Rear Admiral Henry Glass, U. S. N., retired, died at a health resort at Paso Robles, Cal., of heart failure, following an operation performed several days ago at his home in Berkeley.

Vina Wood, eleven years old, rescued her ten-year-old brother from drowning at Port Huron, Mich., and imperiled her own life trying to rescue a younger brother, Clayton, who was drowned.

William G. Haas, a saloonkeeper and political leader of Erie, Pa., is confined to his home as the result of an attack made upon him by a woman who, it is alleged, threw an acid or some other fiery liquid into his face.

Friday, September 4.

The First National bank, of Niles, O., was closed by order of the board of directors on the ground of insolvency.

Brigadier General Calvin deWitt, retired, died from heart disease at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., aged sixty-eight years.

While at work at Baltimore, Md., under twenty feet of water at the bottom of one of the big caissons, on which the superstructure of the new piers will rest, William Small, a diver, was stricken with heart disease and died before his companions could get him out of the big tube.

Saturday, September 5.

Brigadier General Augustus W. Corliss, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in Denver, aged seventy-one years.

The forty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Emanuel Mandel, first vice president of Mandel Brothers and one of Chicago's most successful merchants, died at Basle, Switzerland.

William Owen Sossaman, a seventeen-year-old white boy, was killed at Mobile, Ala., by Henry Leech, aged sixteen, in a mimic duel.

Despondency over the death of his wife, which occurred over five years ago, was given as the reason for the suicide of Edwin Gage, a commercial traveller, who killed himself by inhaling gas in his room at the Ashland house, New York.

Monday, September 7.

George Hanker, of Slatington, Pa., while walking on the railroad, was struck by a train and ground to pieces.

Navy yard officials at Vallejo, Cal., have been ordered to change the name of the monitor Wyoming to Cheyenne.

Falling from a hayloft at South Bethlehem, Pa., twelve-year-old William Wolfram landed headfirst on a hard floor twenty feet below and is in a critical condition.

John Y. Smith, president of the Negro reformatory, and minister to Liberia under President Cleveland's first administration, died at Richmond, Va., aged sixty-five years.

Fifteen Drowned In Cloudburst.

A flood in the Cameron river, following a cloudburst, washed away some dwellings at Folsom, N. M. Fifteen persons are reported to have been drowned. Eleven bodies have been recovered. Ten miles of track and twelve bridges on the Colorado & Southern railway were washed out. Trains have been laid out forty-eight hours.

Frank P. Sargent Dies at Capital.

Frank P. Sargent, for the last six years commissioner general of immigration, died at his home in Washington. The cause of death was a second stroke of apoplexy and a severe fall which he had several weeks ago. He leaves a widow and daughter.

Czolgosz's Brother In Jail.

John Czolgosz, a brother of President McKinley's assassin, was sentenced to the workhouse at Sharon, Pa., for three months. The police say Czolgosz is insane and his case will be investigated.